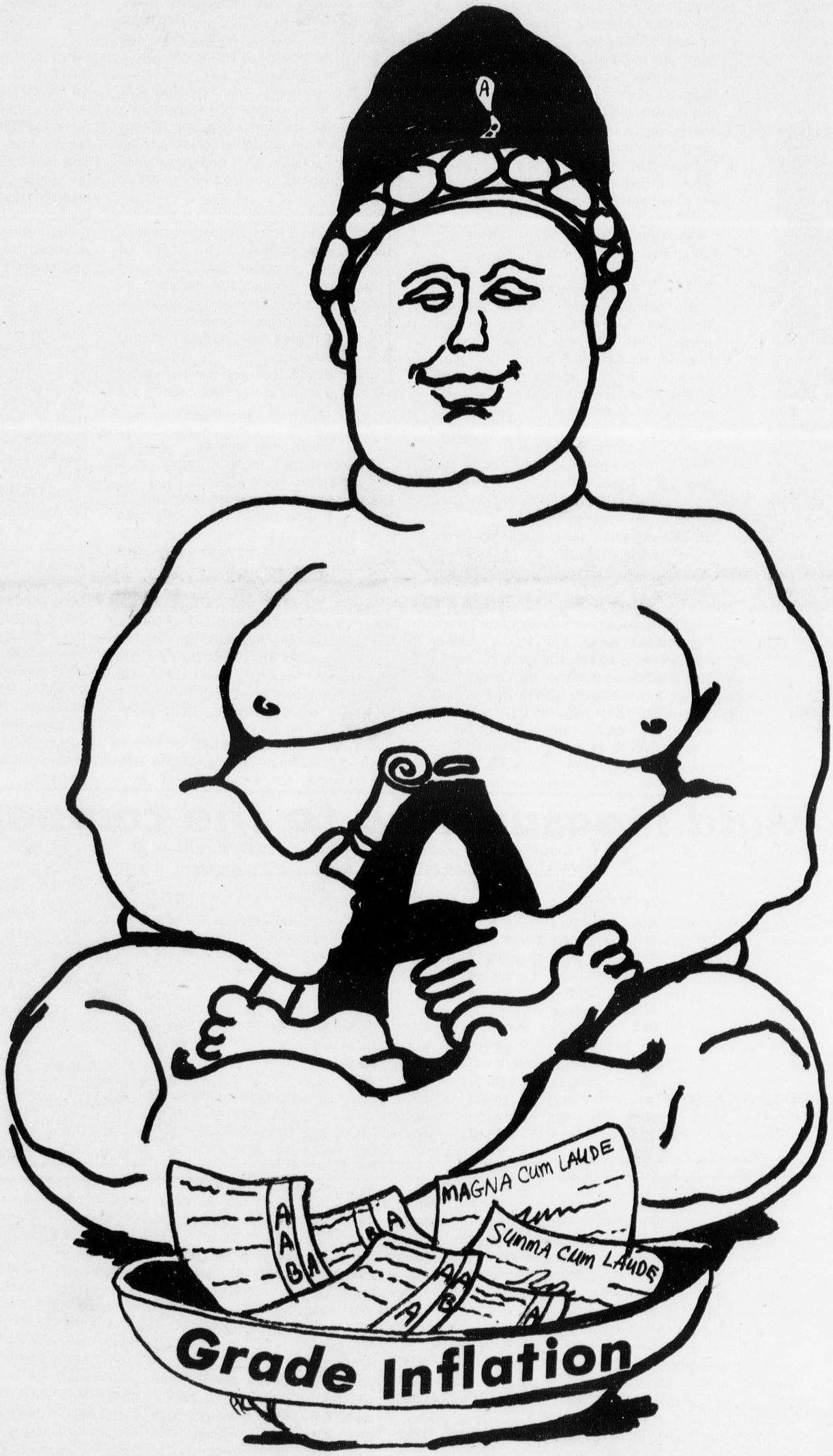
The
MIDDLEBURY CAMPUS

Volume LXXI, Number 17, April 22, 1976
Entered as second class matter in Middlebury, Vermont 05753



Others showering A's and B's

Little grade inflation here

By DANIEL JACOBS

A **Campus** study of grade inflation—the steady rise in the percentage of A's and B's over the past decade—at American colleges and univer sities has shown Middlebury's grades to be among the lowest surveyed.

With only 22% of the grades given here A's, and an average grade of below B, Middlebury proved to have relatively little inflation, while other institutions reported grades at record highs.

At Middlebury this past semester the average grade given was just under a B:

the middlebury campus

photo by peter culman

On to the SDU's

5.89 on a scale of ten. The average grade was lower in 100-level courses than in higher ones. Fo rty six percent of all grades were in the B. range.

Post—war inflation

Although the **Campus** made no attempt to attain statistics for years earlier than 1972, it is generally accepted that grade inflation is not solely phenomenon of the 1970's. Many education experts subscribe to the theory that grades were inflated during the Vietnam War days in order to decrease a student's chance of dropping out and losing his student exemption from the draft.

Othes hypothesize that, with the recent financial crunch in America's colleges and universities, some institutions try to satisfy clients by inflating grades. Some say that professors give out higher grades because they think that this way they increase their chances of getting tenure. In other words, the bleak job market might contribute to grade inflation.

Few seem to believe that students are better now than in the past.

Fewer honors here

The percentage of students making Middlebury's Dean's List has hovered around 50% with an additional 10% receiving the College Scholar honor. With the institution this Spring of a tougher system it is likely that fewer students will receive either honor at the end of this semester.

Grade forgiveness

An article appearing recently in the **New York Times** (March 28, 1976) gives an insight into the grade inflation problem at public universities:

"The weight of popular opinion seems to be that higher grades are indicative of lower standards, rather than of more able students."

"The University of Florida has a 'grade Forgiveness' policy that lets a student take a course again rather than accept a low grade; Ohio State University had more graduates with straight A averages since 1971 than in its first 100 years of existence and the University of Texas, where professors are complaining that 'students cannot write,' gives A's and B's in English to 68% of its freshmen.

No curtailment

Although only a three-year range is provided for most schools in the included table, in no instance where a comparison can be made is the percentage of A's given greater in the "earlier" column than in the most recent" column. It can thereby be concluded that none of those schools have made an attempt to curtail grade inflation.

One school at which a relatively large percentage change has occurred is Hamilton College. According to the Bates College newspaper, the "A" figure at Hamilton in 1971-72 was 17%; the Hamilton newspaper reports last Fall's figure to be 29.1%.

The Bates **Student** also reported that Hamilton has purposely allowed its grades to be inflated since low grades have prejudiced portfolios for admission to graduate schools. That newspaper also reported that the national average grade is now a "B".

The subject of grade inflation has been heavily covered by student newspapers. **The Amherst Student**, in an article of April 1, 1976, reported that Amherst's grades were intentionally inflated by means of change in the marking system in 1967. Another paragraph reads as follows:

"Amherst grade inflation has received national attention after a misleading report in the **Wall Street Journal** stated that 85% of students here get nothing but A's and B's."

Fool some parents

Although there is no direct quotation of the **Wall Street Journal article** itself, the **Amherst Student** reported indirectly in the same article that 85.3% of the grades given at Amherst last Fall were either in the A or B range. They also interviewed their acting Dean of the Faculty and wrote:

"Acting Dean of the Faculty Arnold Collery takes the situation less seriously. The higher grades 'fool some parents,' he said with a slight smile, but the fact that grades aren't what they used to be makes little difference, according to Collery, 'Graduate schools know it. They aren't fooled by it,' he said."

A study was made at Stanford University where the average undergraduate GPA was reported to be 3.5, almost an A. Williams' GPA rose from 2.69 in 1954-55 to 3.09 in 1974-75.

The University of Pennsylvania Law School enters the median grade point average of an applicant's school into his admissions portfolio.

The **New York Times** article mentioned previously also maintained that "an important but often unnoticed factor in grade inflation has been the increased use of an "incomplete" grade by students in courses in which they think they might get low grades.

85% grad with honors

Harvard's administration did not respond to the **Campus** survey. The Editor of the **Harvard Crimson** stated, however that 80% of the students there made the Dean's List and close to 85% of the class of '75 graduated with honors. This last figure has achieved notoriety in the press and Harvard recently announced that standards for graduation honors would be made more stringent.

Institutions, Yale and others, are reinstituting the F grades that they had abolished.

Showering A's and B's

Although the **Times** states that "Awareness of grade inflation... has become widespread in the academic world," the **Campus** study indicates that few counter-measures are being taken. An article in **U.S. News 7 World Reports** (Dec. 1, 1976) described the nation's institutions as "showering A's and B's on hundreds of thousands of undeserving students."

The **Campus** sought information on the grading standards of two dozen schools. First, the newspapers of the various schools were contacted; after one month a second letter was sent to the deans of those schools from whom no answer had been received.

The quality of response varied. Some of the repondants did not sent the precise information requested, accounting for a good number of blank spaces in the accompanying table. One sent simply its catalogue. Others did not answer at all. As a result, some of the statistics were not supplied by the schools they relate to. Sixteen schools are included for comparison.

How Midd measures up to the competition

Percent of A's and B's

	Earlier (1974 or earlier)			Most Recent (1975)		
	% A	% A and B combined		% A	% A and B combined	Source
AMHERST	31	85	('73-'74)	34.5	85.3	U. Alaska Study; Amherst Student Daily
BATES	22	65.3	('73-'74	n/a	n/a	U. of Alaska
BOWDOIN	n/a	n/a		24.2	67.7 (F, '75)	Bowdoin Orient
BRANDEIS	37.5	82.5	(F, '73)	n/a	n/a	Dean of the College Brandeis University
BROWN	35	82.1	('73-'74)	n/a	n/a	U. of Alaska Study
COLUMBIA	32	65	('73-'74)	n/a	n/a	U. of Alaska Study
DARTMOUTH	31	n/a	('73-'74)	35	79 (F, '75)	Bates Student; Asst. Dean, Dartmouth
HAMILTON	23.6	68.6	('73-'74)	29.1	76.9 (S, '75)	Dean O'Brien; Hamilton Spectator
HAVERFORD	32.2	86.7		n/a	n/a	Dean O'Brien
MIT	45	75	(S, '72)	n/a	n/a	The Tech
PRINCETON	no appreciable change			@30	@65	Daily Princetonian
SWARTHMORE	19.7	n/a	('73-'74)	n/a	n/a	Bates Student
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	@35	@73	(1974)	37.4	n/a(S, '75)	Daily Pennsylvania
WESLEYAN	35.5	83.3	('73-'74)	39.8	n/a ('74-'75)	Dean O'Brien Bates Student
WILLIAMS	27.4	81.5	('73-'74)	28.2	82.3 (F, '75)	Dean O'Brien Williams Record
YALE	40.5	78.5	('73-'74)	42.8	80.5 (F, '75)	U. of Alaska Study Yale Office of Asst. Research
MIDDLEBURY	21	69	('73-'74)	22	68 (F, '75)	Dean O'Brien

SAT scores, four years

	Class of 1974	Class of 1978
AMHERST	n/a	n/a
BATES	men: 596v; 663m; women: 627v; 616m	576m; 601v
BOWDOIN	optional: not required for admission	
BRANDEIS	men: 658v; 678m; women: 681v; 663m	men:613v; 662m; women:616v; 623m
BROWN	men: 641v; 677m; women: 679v; 640 m	men: 614v; 662m; women: 632v; 628m
COLUMBIA	670v; 690m	615 v; 665 m
DARTMOUTH	650v; 700m (median)	640v; 690m (median)
HAMILTON	677v; 663m	610v; 650m
HAVERFORD	660v; 688m	650v; 640m
MIT	673v; 742m	n/a
PRINCETON	645v; 674m	men: 653v; 706m; women: 669v; 666m
SWARTHMORE	n/a	men: 670v; 690m; women: 680v; 670m
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA	620v; 645m	men: 600v; 650m; women: 590v; 610m
WESLEYAN	men: 664v; 667m; women: 668v; 633m	men: 621v; 651m; women: 635v; 631m
WILLIAMS	639v; 665m	men: 617v; 659m; women: 627v; 631m
YALE	men: 689v; 714m; women: 712v; 701m	men: 652v; 691m; women: 671v; 663m
MIDDLEBURY	642v; 651m	men: 590v; 600m; women: 620v; 640m

Key: Years in parentheses indicate precise time surveyed; where two sources are given, the first refers to the earlier column, the second the 'most recent' ;
n/a not available
@ approximate figure
v—verbal
m—math
sources: Class of 1974: **Comparative Guide to American Colleges, 1972 edition**
Class of 1978: **1976 edition**

Faculty discusses curriculum, will vote on package May 3

By BARBARA KRITCHEVSKY

The Educational Council's new curricular package—Foundations Courses, Concentrations, and Extended Majors—will come to a faculty vote at its May 3 meeting. At the April meeting, the proposal was formally placed before the faculty, and an extended informal discussion of the proposal's problems and purposes took place.

One of the major questions concerned the effect the new curriculum would have on applications. The Educational Council chairman, Prof. Bruce Peterson (Mathematics), said he had consulted with the admissions staff. Director of Admissions,Fred Neuberger, was slightly "nervous" about the proposal, and felt "a requirement looks like a requirement," Peterson reported.

Assistant Director of Admissions, Timothy Neale, said the new plan would not hurt admissions if the "publicity" were handled well. Neale told the faculty that he was not worried from the Admissions point of view. At least for foundations courses, he said, the College could get "mileage" from the proposal's "sales appeal" if explanations were "done properly."

Prof. Victor Nuovo (Religion) objected to treating the courses as a type of sales project. He said he hoped the course descriptions would be kept out of the public relations writers' hands until all details had been decided.

Peterson said there was "no single, motivating" factor behind the proposals, although other schools "are doing this sort of thing." He said the Council feels many students graduate without the proper element of breadth in their education.

Prof. John Craven (Economics) asked if there was any statistical basis for wanting a curricular change. Peterson answered that the "data is confusing and very difficult to deal with," and that although most students have taken at least four courses out of their major division, it is not known if these courses have had any "cohesion."

Asst. Prof. Steven Rockefeller (Religion), a Council member, said the Council had wished to give the curriculum "further definition." Foundations courses would help students make a more informed choice of major and combined with concentrations would provide for a minimum requirement of breadth.

Breadth and Depth

The key to the new curriculum is depth and breadth. Major programs continue to provide for depth and the requirement of a concentration of at least four "coherent" courses, in most cases outside the major division, provides for breadth. Extended majors are also said to increase breadth. However, as Asst. Prof. Frank Winkler (Physics) said, extended majors appear more geared to depth.

Prof. Robert Pack (American Literature) complained that there was no clear definition of breadth and that the proposal nowhere stated why breadth was supposed to be good. He said breadth may be good for some, but not for others, and felt it was somewhat "hypocritical" for the faculty to require breadth when most teachers did not try to "broaden themselves."

Asst. Prof. John Elder (English), a Council member, said the organization of courses taken outside the major divison into concentrations had the advantage of "self-consciousness." Students could take almost any package of courses they wanted, but would have to think of coherence.

Elder added that the concentrations were a requirement and not an ecouragement as the requirement adds "teeth" to the desire for breadth.

The Curriculum Committee would decide whether a particular concentration were acceptable.

Nuovo objected to giving the Curriculum Committe this power. He said the requirement was sound, but to have the Committee decide on individual students' concentrations was to make too much out of it.

Foundations

Under the proposal, each student would be required to take a "foundations course" in each of three divisions. These courses would be similar to many current introductory courses. They would

continued on p. 15

photo by peter culman

Walter Baetjer won't let an injury interfere with skateboarding.

the middlebury campus

Oli overhauls Old Chap

President of the College Olin Robison announced some administrative changes at the faculty's April meeting. He said more extensive administrative changes for next year will be announced in May.

The College is instituting a Bequest Program which Gordon Perine, the current Director of Alumni Relations, will direct. Robison said the College needs the capacity to assist people who would like to remember the College in their wills, and to point out the tax advantages in such a decision.

Barbara Weeks will be the new Director of Alumni Relations.

Power over faculty grading clarified

The Judicial Council's power over faculty grading was clarified by the Council's faculty advisor, Asst. Prof. Steven Rockefeller (Religion) at the faculty's April meeting.

If a student is convicted of intentional plagiarism, he must receive an F for the work and the faculty may give no opportunities to make up the failed work.

The Council can require a student to receive an F in work where he unintentionally plagiarized, but the faculty member can allow the student to make up the failed unit.

The Council can suspend a student convicted of an Honor Code violation, and it is presumed that he will fail the exercise on which he cheated. However, Rockefeller noted, an F could be either a 59 or a 0.

Assistant Dean of Students Arnold McKinney objected that a student could receive less than a 59 without cheating.

State to review Midd TE program this week

By NED FARQUHAR

Every five years the Vermont State Board of Education evaluates the Teacher Education (TE) programs of independent colleges in Vermont to review the qualifications of the graduates who have completed such programs. By the end of this week Middlebury will have undergone the process.

Unlike most states, Vermont grants teaching certificates to most graduates of approved teacher education programs, even if they haven't passed a standardized teachers test. Why? Because the state wants to encourage the development of different sorts of teacher education training programs — its philosophy being that there is no single proven way to train teachers,

Thus the State in most cases honors Middlebury graduates holding the certificates by giving them an "initial professional certificate," which is renewable after one year and is honored in most other states.

According to the chairman of Middlebury's T.E. department Jacques Jiminez, Middlebury's TE program has been going "for decades." Started with the help of a Ford Foundation grant which has since been withdrawn, the program is intended to interest liberal arts students in teaching as a career.

Although not all students who come out of the program are intending to pursue teaching as their life's work, Jiminez says that the success of the program has been "impressive...dazzling, especially in a tight market." He has run two surveys in the last four years, one involving the success of graduates from 1970-1974 in finding jobs. About 75% of the survey respondents have landed teaching jobs in the last four years.

Jiminez states that students do not always use their teaching experience towards a career — some consider it a personal test, some use it to understand their own teachers better and to take a less passive role in the classroom, while others find it valuable experience in pursuing graduate school acceptance or post-Middlebury careers.

The number of the graduating class holding teaching certificates seems to stay somewhere between 10-15%, or about 50 students. Many students, however, who do not intend to follow through with the program, nevertheless take introductory courses in TE. Freshmen and sophomores with no teaching experience often participate during winter term as teacher's aides. The idea is to immerse themselves in someone else's teaching program and to learn through experience.

The **Campus** was unable to reach the State Board of Education's spokesman for comment on the upcoming evaluation, but Jiminez stated that, "From our end I think we've handled our self-evaluation honestly and straightly. Of course there are pressures to tighten (the State's) requirements from legislatures and teacher's groups...Vermont is an interesting state for its unique program: there's no single test. Instead there are a number of criteria." This leads to different types of training and teaching.

In the last four years especially, says Jiminez, the program at Middlebury has gained wider approval from local teachers. There are two causes for this: first, the establishment of a mandatory internship, often done in winter term, to gain experience as a teacher's aide and develop some sort of feeling for teaching as a career; and second, the institution of a four-credit, full-term practice-teaching requirement, usually fulfilled in the junior or senior year.

Middlebury's TE program is valid, according to Jiminez. Considering the professionalism, experience, and education involved in the program, it should meet up to Vermont standards for a constructive, sturdy education befitting the award of a Vermont State teacher's certificate, he says.

Jacqueline Sulek ('76) who is presently finishing her preparations as a kindergarten teacher, has been involved in the TE program since her sophomore year. She compliments the program for what others sometimes criticize in it: "It teaches you to deal with people, you do what you want...and you are qualified. It was something I could do without throwing myself into it." She said that Middlebury's reliance on experience as the qualification for receiving the certificate is more valuable than extensive studying.

The fact that public colleges offer a major in education and Middlebury's TE program is less rigid or intense appeals to those who feel overeducation is a possibility when dealing with children. Sulek called the intenship "unstructured, but still a good introduction to teaching," and felt the required course for elementary school teachers "pretty weak." But she also has learned how to recognize slow learning and other phenomena of the world of child education — which are just as important as learning to give instruction in math and reading.

Sulek said most students will at least apply for teaching jobs after receiving the Middlebury certificate, mostly in public schools, although the Placement Office regularly releases information on openings in private schools.

Whether the State will approve Middlebury's program again Jiminez would not guess. But the healtiness of the program, as indicated by the high number of successes among Midd graduates, and its upswing of local respect, argues well for it.

EDITORIAL

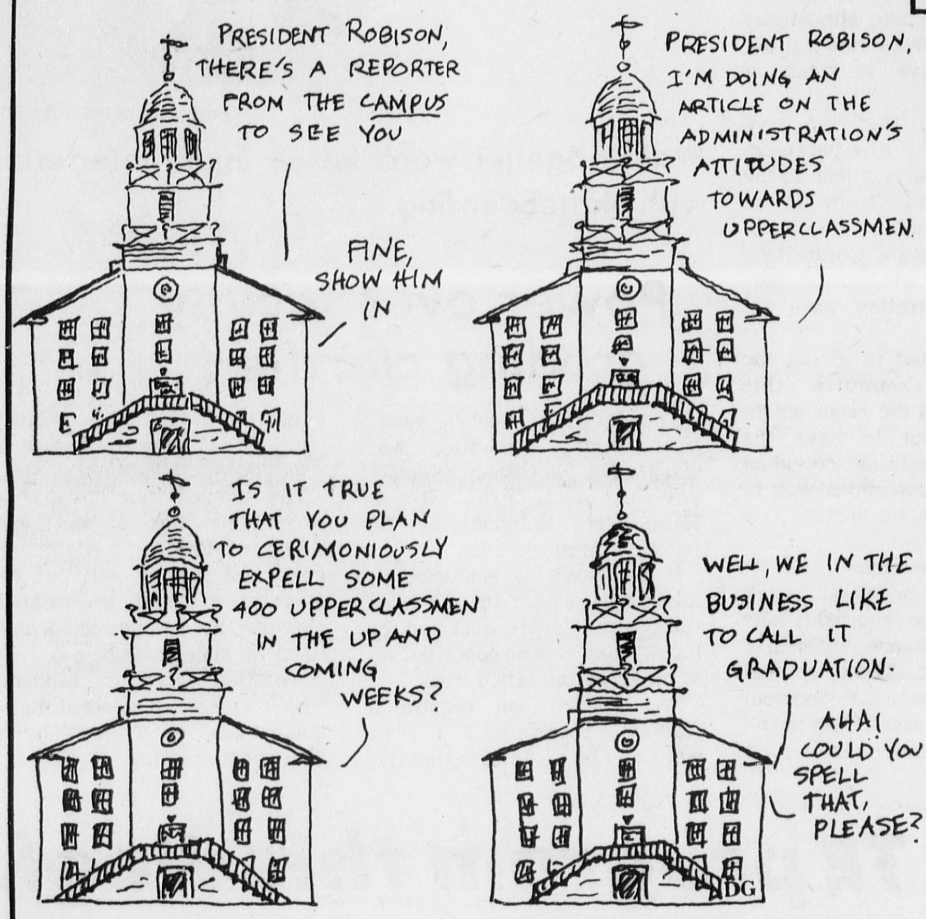
Civic power

On Friday and Saturday, Notary Publics will be located in front of Proctor and the SDU's, so that students can register to vote here in Vermont.

All students who are not registered here or at home should do so. A person can weild the full measure of his constitutional rights and civic duty only when he retains the power to vote.

Students who are already registered to vote in their hometowns should consider some of the arguments outlined in the commentary on the opposite page. (see Commentary, p.5) Decide whether or not you can vote most informedly, and with the greatest political weight, either here or at home– and then register accordingly.

And a reminder to all Democrats: the local party caucus to select delegates to the State Convention in May will be held tonight (Thursday) at 8:00 in the Municipal Building next to the Post Office.



the middlebury campus

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The Middlebury Campus, the student newspaper of Middlebury College, is published in Middlebury, Vermont every Thursday of the college year, except during official holidays and examination periods. The Editor-in-Chief takes responsibility for all news stories and editorials. However, the opinions expressed in Letters to the Editor, reviews, and labeled commentaries are the opinions of the authors, and do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the Campus.

Editorial and business offices are located in Proctor Hall, Middlebury College. The office telephone number is (802) 388-2813. Address mail to **The Middlebury Campus**, Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont 05753. Second class postage paid at Middlebury, Vermont.

subscription rates: $7.00 per year second class, $9.00 per year first class.

Need new News Editor

The *Campus* newspaper is accepting applications for News Editor during fall semester 1976. (Bob Carolla will be in Washington.) This position requires some prior experience in journalism and pays a nominal amount. Applications consist of a cover letter and resume. Deadline is Monday, May 10. Submit applications to Box 2198. News Editor must work weekends.

Paid production positions

Two paid positions are open in the production department for fall term 1976. Prior experience is nice, but not required—we can train you. Positions are Manager and Assistant Manager. You would oversee and participate in every phase of newspaper production from typing to paste-up. Apply to Box 2198 by Monday, May 10. Production managers must work weekends.

Want to make money?

Interested in gaining experience in advertising? A new Ad Manager is needed for fall semester 1976. The position pays well—salary plus commission. We want someone who wants to make money. No experience necessary. Apply to Box 2198 by Monday, May 10. You arrange your own hours.

Get into circulation

A Circulation Manager is needed for fall semester 1976. This position involves dealing with the Post Office, handling subscriptions, and stuffing mailboxes on Thursday mornings. It is a paid position and requires only a few hours a week. No experience is necessary. Apply to Box 2198 by Monday, May 10.

Letters to the Editor

WRMC-FM responds

To the Editor:

In regard to your April 1, 1976 issue of the **Campus**, we of WRMC would like to voice our disappointment that you deemed it necessary to construe our staff meeting of March 28, so negatively. We are **not** seeking ways to summarily reduce the staff size of the station, however we **are** investigating means of improving both our broadcasting and the degree to which an interested individual can participate. We feel we are doing this in a responsible and coordinated fashion, and we welcome constructive suggestions...nuff said.

The Board of Directors
WRMC-FM

Comment on curriculum

To the Editor:

I wish to comment on the issue of the Educational Council's curriculum proposals: on the one hand to argue against some common misconceptions about the nature of educational institutions, and on the other hand to give meaning to the idea of students' right to freedom of choice, a phrase which often appears to be empty rhetoric due to the vagueness of its use.

Chris Ryer's letter in the last issue of the **Campus** assumes the validity of the idea that a college has the right to set up a "framework the institution feels is mandatory to assure an education worthy of its name." This misses what should be the point of education and of an educational institution. An education is not a fixed substance; an education is, over and above the exposure to certain subject matter, the **process** of learning.

The purpose of an educational institution should be to provide the opportunity to learn, and a ideal educational institution would be one which would provide the optimum opportunity for learning. Thus, the question is not about the standards which the institution has the right to set but rather about what the optimum opportunity for learning involves.

It is generally agreed that learning is the most meaningful when self-motivated. I think it will also be conceded by most that learning has more value as a process than as the accumulation of subject matter. The logical conclusion of these two points is that the process of learning should be self-motivated.

Involved in the idea of the process of learning is the structure which that learning **acquires** (not, is given). It is of great value to learn to "make sense out of what otherwise might be just a hodge-podge mass of irrelevant course material" (Ryer). To impose this sense, to set up a structure, is to deprive the student of an important element of the process of learning.

Aaron Abend's commentary asserts that "to give structure to 50% of a student's program...is by no means curtailing student freedom of choice." On the contrary—it halves the student's opportunity to benefit by learning to provide his/her own structure. The idea that to provide a framework does not restrict choice (implicit in the second-to-last paragraph of Abend's article) is invalid in that the broader aspect of the form of an education is neglected.

I maintain that it is dangerous to set standards for others. Not only do I find the notion that the institution is sufficiently omniscent to do so a dubious one at best, but I feel that to deprive students of the opportunity to create their own structure to their education is to discourage the cultivation of self-motivation in general, which has disastrous results in society.

As Ivan Illich writes in **Deschooling Society**, "school prepares for the alienating institutionalization of life by teaching the need to be taught. Once this lesson is learned, people lose their incentive to grow in independence."

Pam Johnson ('77)

Shocked and dismayed

To the Editor:

I was both shocked and dismayed to see the **Campus's** presentation of the events that transpired during the WRMC staff meeting. Both the article and the editorial reflected an incredible lack of

continued on p. 16

photo by peter culman

the middlebury campus

Commentary

Register to Vote

By BRENDA LOEW

April 24th to April 30th has been designated "voter registration week" on Middlebury campus. During this time, notary publics will be made available to students who are interested in registering to vote.

All students in Middlebury have the right to become legal members of the community and citizens of Vermont. By exercising your legal rights you can voice your opinions and have an effect on a place which inevitably has an effect on you. We need not be merely members of a campus but are members of a community and our political and civic responsibility cannot be ignored.

Sixty percent of all eligible students in the nation are not registered to vote anywhere. One repeated argument in defense of such widespread passivity is that most of us will most likely be leaving the campus after four years "anyhow," so why not just wait to register somewhere once we graduate.

The point is that you are living here now and our right to vote both nationally and locally is a crucial factor in realizing our freedom as self-identifiable, integral human beings.

The average American moves about fourteen times in his lifetime and about one-fifth of the entire population change their addresses at least once a year (These statistics were taken from Vance Packard's article "Nomadic America," Sept. 11, 1972) I am not advocating or defending this noted mobility of Americans, I am simply pointing out that this unfortunate fact should not prevent Americans from becoming participants and expressing their views even in situations where one is temporarily stationed.

As far as politics in Vermont are concerned, there are some very important politicians and issues in Vermont right now—to cite one example, Vermont recently passed a bill which prevents the federal government or energy organizations from building a nuclear reactor without state approval. To date, it is the only bill of its kind in the nation.

In addition to such issues there will be important senatorial and gubernatorial races this September which may prove decisive in terms of Vermont's political future. Your vote will count. (An illustration of how much your vote could potentially count is well illustrated by the 1974 senatorial race in Vermont where Seeley Reynolds won against H. Ward Bedford by one vote.)

Many students are not aware of the fact that registration is a simple procedure. Besides filling out a form (which must be notarized by the town clerk or by a notary public), all that is required is that you take the Freeman's Oath which states: "You solemnly swear (or affirm) that whenever you give your vote or suffrage, touching any matter that concerns that State of Vermont, you will do it so as in your conscience you shall judge will most conduce to the best good of the same, as established by the Constitution, without fear or favor of any person."

Many students are also not aware that they can easily change their registration, should they decide to. Switching registration is advisable if you do not plan on going back to the town or city where you were previously registered, or if you are out of touch with the political scene.

As a resident of Middlebury, it would become your responsibility to put your critical and observational skills to practice as well as to keep yourself as informed as possible on local issues (just as, hopefully, you do on national and international issues) and become involved in a dialogue with other members of the community.

Should you decide to register in Vermont, there is an annual poll tax. The cost varies from year to year (it is expected to be in the neighborhood of $11.00 this year). Your voting rights cannot be affected should you decide not to pay (although if you own a Vermont driver's license, it may be revoked). Poll-taxes go to non-political organizations such as hospitals, old-age homes and school systems.

During voter registration week we hope that you will get in touch with the students who will be available to answer any questions you may have and who will be able to register you.

BEN FRANKLIN
Your Complete Variety Store
Main Street Downtown Middlebury
master charge

just the facts

Demand for a demand

By STAN FIELDS

Got a letter the other day from the Peace Corps. "Dear Friend," they wrote, the "Peace Corps has been described as America's most effective investment in world peace." Following this was a list of skills most in demand, concluding with the statement that "liberal arts, humanities and social science degrees are not in demand unless you have volunteer experience or a listed skill"

Luckily, I thought, my degree is in the natural sciences, and it's always nice to feel wanted. But I've heard that several students do in fact graduate each year from Middlebury with degrees in the liberal arts, humanities and social sciences. Doesn't anyone want them?

I called up my friend Eliot P. Statman, who works for the United States Department of Labor. "Eliot," I asked, "where's the biggest demand these days for liberal arts graduates?"

Eliot said he would have to consult with the definitive authority, which is a twelve-volume set of books published annually called **Barron's Guide to the Demand for Graduates of Colleges**. The demand for liberal arts graduates is found on the top third of page 3156 of Volume Nine.

There, in the third paragraph on the page, in fine print, was the depressing news. Eliot read it to me over the phone.

"'The demand for liberal arts graduates today is slim, if it exists at all. Most professions are rapidly being closed to these graduates.

"'Still available,'" Eliot continued, "'are the following: babysitting, butlering, camp counseling, chaffeuring, grass-cutting and waiter/waitressing.

"'Fierce competition exists for the few remaining places in: bellhopping, caddying and shoe-shining.'"

Eliot tried to sound optimistic. "While it doesn't seem overly fantastic," he said, "you never know when new fields open up overnight. For instance, there are signs that tennis camps and camps for overweight girls may have a big demand for instructors soon. I only tell you this as a close friend," he added.

I thanked him for the hot tip and told him I would be on the lookout. But the news still didn't sound too good.

"What about traditional professions?" I asked. "Isn't there any demand for us in banking, insurance, merchandising, government service, teaching..."

Eliot cut me off before I could go any further. "I'll give you an example," he said. "Another friend of mine graduated from a liberal arts college with a degree in English. He heard about a position which involved teaching English Lit to kids at a good prep school. He applied for it along with 103,421 others, most of them from liberal arts schools. They gave the job to a guy from Idaho Institute of Technology, Mining and English Lit Teaching. What can I tell you?"

I shook my head sadly at the phone. "But I never thought it was this bad, Eliot. What advice can you give?"

"Take what you can, Stan. For instance, name me all the firms that have been recruiting lately at Middlebury."

"Well, there was Howard Jonathan's chain of hotels and motels. They needed cooks, maids, bellhops and bartenders. I felt I could use a job, but I just wasn't qualified enough for them. Then Phillips Phamous Phootball Camp came around. I signed up for an interview, but they didn't like the way I threw a spiral."

"Have you thought about organized crime?" Eliot asked me. "Our latest projections indicate a large demand next year for hit-men, fences and bodyguards. Course they do prefer the Ivy types, but it's certainly worth looking into."

I told him I didn't think I had the right temperament for that line of work. But he said I should try to keep open as many options as possible.

"What's the story on bums, Eliot? I know the pay is pretty lousy, and the living arrangements are not ideal. But you said I should take what I can get."

Eliot didn't quite know how to tell me, and I could imagine him squirming on the other end of the line. Finallly he came out with the glum news.

"You're too overqualified," he said. "They want the kids with the two-year degrees. We haven't placed a liberal arts grad in one of those positions in over six years."

"I guess that's it then, Eliot. I'm out of ideas."

"Is it too late to transfer?"

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middcomp #7

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Explain in 24 words or less why you are dying to take over next year as Puzzle and Competition Editor. Submit entries to Middcomp #7, Box 2198, by next Monday and win a free dinner for two at The Rosebud Cafe.

Middcomp #6

The Winner:

A befuddled **Campus** does everything, from getting high, interviewing janitors, keeping Labe, misspelling names, or printing quite ridiculous sensationalism to unleashing very witty X-words (yielding zero answers), but continues delivering enthusiastic, funny, genuine, honest, interesting——journalism?

Eric Maltzman

Honorable Mention:

After battling courageously, Dean Erica finally gave her insipid justice ("Keep lecherous Middmen nominally orthodox!"), presumably quelching ravenous studs.

Peter Minowitz
Doug Young

Abdominous bodies, correctly dismembered, exhibit fathomless gastronomically heuristic implications, juxtaposing Kantian logico-mathematical notions on partially quantifiable rhetorical statements. This undermines verities which xylem, yolk, zygote, and bifurcated chromosome display, eradicating forever Grant Harnest's interdisciplinary juggernaut.

The Infirmary

Although boys can drunkenly exert force, girls have insistently justified knowingly, loudly murmuring no!

Alibi Monday Nighters

A balding conductor, Dr. Emory Fanning, gave hundreds intense joy, (knowing limitless musical Nirvana), on performing "Quafrodisia," Ronald Smith's tantalizingly unpredictable violin work.

UPI

Annie booted convulsively despite emetics frequently given; however, intestinely judicious kosher laxatives might never outdo Proctor.

Nancy, Holly, and Jan

A bit constipated, Dmitri exited, forlorn. Going hog, I joined Katarina, leaving my nymph of previous quests repeatedly swearing. Then, uncool vice...wild xenophobia. Yale-Zoo!

Bern Terry

A bloodthirsty competition did Editor Fields generate; heretofore including jovial, keen limericks, mistaken neuterizations, Otis' pastime, quite redundant sex themes, unbelievable vicious wording (X-rated), youthful zeal, and bitter complaints denying Editor Fields' good, humorous intentions justified kindly, laughable Middlebury neuterizations.

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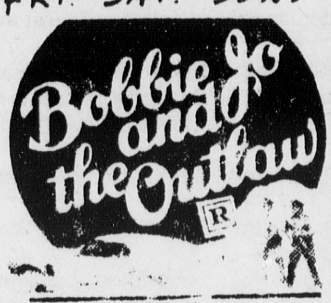

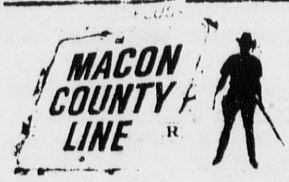

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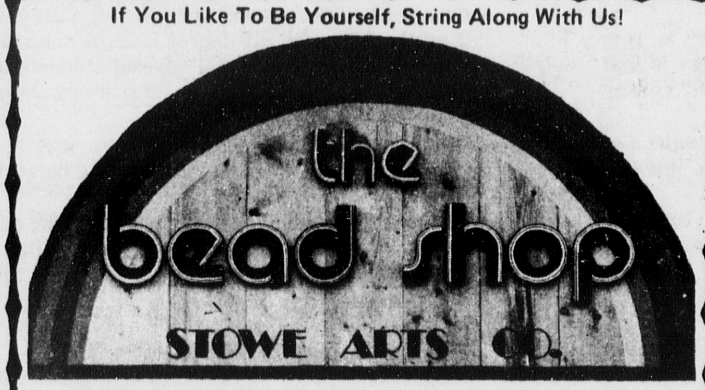

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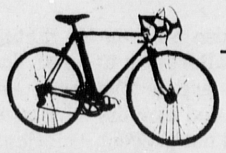

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Beer guzzling batters behind Battell for an early spring bout with baseball.

Hot Shower has stuff sunk during April 2 downpour

Musical equipment valued at about $2000 was ruined during a rainstorm here on April 2, the night before spring break began.

Most of the equipment which included an electric piano and several speakers belonged to Hot Shower, a rock band composed of five Middlebury students. It had been stored in one of the bandrooms inside the Student Dining Units (SDU's). The equipment was ruined when a drain inside the room clogged while water poured in under the door from outside during the storm.

Earlier in the year, members of Hot Shower had noticed problems with the drain and asked the College to find another room in which they could store their equipment. The College said, however, that they would send a workman to fix the drain, which they did—but the drain refused to stay fixed.

The College has refused to accept any liability for the damaged equipment. "If Hot Shower was part of the college band and was required to have their things here," said Dean of Students Erica Wonnacott, "it would be one thing. But the College can't assume responsibility for any student's private possessions. The insurance cost would be prohibitive."

Hot Shower's equipment is covered by the individual student's homeowners' insurance—but the band will have to pay a $100 deductible charge out of its own funds.

"We had to store the equipment down at the SDU's because the college prohibits a student from playing with an amplifier in his room," said Karl Smelker ('77), the bass player for Hot Shower. "But there aren't any proper facilities for storage...and there aren't any extra-curricular groups for modern music. They're shutting us off completely."

Smelker said that he was sorry that the College was unwilling to accept responsibility for the damage done by the flooding.

Said Wonnacott: "If the damages had been due to a mistake by the college, then it might also be different. But the College isn't responsible for things like that happening in trunk space, or in a band practice room."

Wonnacott also suggested that students should check to see if their families' homeowners' policies cover their belongings here at school. "If they don't then students should get it," Wonnacott said.

Folk and fiddlin' festival April 30

Are you ready to listen to some good bluegrass, folk music, or just plain fiddlin'? Well get ready for the 2nd Annual Middlebury College Folk and Bluegrass Festival.

The festival will run from 4:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m. on April 30 in Mead Chapel. It will resume at 10:00 the next morning and continue until 5:00 p.m.

With over forty individual performances, a competition, and a winner's concert, this year's festival promises to top the outstanding festival held last year. Three $100 first prizes and four $50 second prizes will be awarded to the top groups or performers.

Each performer or group is allowed 20 minutes to vie for the prizes. OnSaturday night, a winners' concert in the field house will feature the outstanding performers of the festival. The admission for the concert will be $1.50. The rest of the festival is free.

Organizers of the festival are extremely pleased with the response from musicians and look forward to a huge success. To top the coverage, WRMC, the college radio station, will carry the festival live.

Robison to speak on future of detente

By ALAN BENJAMIN

The college community will finally get a chance to hear President Olin Robison speak on something other than the college's financial problems and the future of the college, next Tuesday evening.

Robison will switch to a role only his few seminar students are familiar with. He will deliver the keynote address to a special college symposium entitled: "U.S.—Soviet Relations and the future of detente."

Robison has toured the United States expressing his views on U.S. foreign policy regarding Russia, and his expertise on the subject is undeniable.

Trained for the ministry, with a doctorate in church history and with an administrative background in the Peace Corps, Robison moved into international relations through what he calls "interest and good luck", meaning positions in the State Department and a growing concern for international peace and stability.

After a few years as a political officer in the State Department, Robison moved on to academia, teaching courses in politics at Wesleyan and Bowdoin.

In an interview which appeared in Middlebury's summer of 1975 newsletter, Robison stated: "I am convinced that it is absolutely imperative that detente, or the same kind of policy under another name, succeed with the Soviet Union: the presence of a nuclear arsenal on both sider gives no other reasonalbe choice." In light of the recent trends in international affairs which have led some politicians to denounce detente as a one-way-street, or as inoperative, it may be of interest to see how Robison will defend quality or disavow his statement of last year

In addition to Robison's address, there will be short responses by four professors, each of whom has been directly involved in Soviet affairs: they are: Profs. David Rosenberg (Political Science), Sabrosky (Political Science), Thomas Beyer (Russian) and Michael Brainerd (History).

Art Deco exhibit

A photographic exhibition of American Art Deco Architecture in the Main Gallery of the Johnson Building, will run until May 4. The show is open 1-5 pm dail, and 9 am to 5 pm on Saturdays.

The Upper Gallery will feature as exhibition of Arts of the Orient, including sculpture, ceramics, prints, paintings and decorative screens from China, Japan, Thailand, and India. These works represent recent acquisitions of the Johnson Gallery as well as loans from local collections of the Friends of Art.

According to Glenn M. Andres, assistant professor of Art at Middlebury, Art Deco form was named after the Paris Exhibition of 1925. Dubbed "the last great period of decorative art," it flourished in the 1920s and 30s, he said.

"The delight of movie palaces, hotel lobbies, and corporate headquarters, it spread its marble, bronze, glass, bakelite and monel metal ziggurate, sunbursts, waves, and evocations of a streamlined and mechanized society across the face of America," Andres said.

"Its concern with total design extended from lobby radiator grills and elevator interiors to the capping elements of some of the most distinctive skyscrapers ever built. Rendered obsolete by the service and rectilinear glass and steel of post-war construction, this delightful and inventive phase of our architectural heritage is now going the way of slick remodellings and wrecking balls.

However, this significant, nostalgic look at a vital movement in American art, has been captured in the striking Art Deco exhibition, assembled in 1974 by Finch College of New York, he said. It has since appeared at New York University, Columbia and the Baltimore Museum of ART.

French theatre to present workshops

By ALAN BENJAMIN

Making a departure from its traditional spring performance, Prof. Simon Barenbaum's theatre class— commonly known as l'Atelier— will present a series of workshops on improvisation and participation. Not that Moliere and Giraudoult are no longer worth producing; l'Atelier's audiences have been increasing every year under Barenbaum's direction. The reason for the shift is an interest he and the French students have in exploring a new dimension of what for many is a new language. The group has performed for over two hundred high school students throughout Vermont. Not only have the fourteen players in the class had the chance to be a monkey, a drunkard, a nudist (in mime, of course, or a gargoyle, but many of these high school students had the **opportunity** to explore new, unimagined characters.

So far, the improvisational work with the high schools has involved three major themes. After setting the mood with old french songs, the players become the characters of a circus. The n the audience is called in to participate in one-to-one encounters with the members of the Atelier. The last set is a public garden.

What will take place **this** Thursday, April 22 from 2-4, Friday, April 23 from 4-6, and Saturday, April 24 from 2-4 in the Hepburn Zoo — or outside if the weather permits — will depend in large part on the creativity and courage of the audiences.

The high school students, for the most part were scared to speak French. But soon their fears gave way and some good things happened. Perhaps they were reassured by the fact that improvisation and mime do not require any spoken words.

And now, with a sophisticated, yet still spontanedous, college audience, the Atelier is hoping to develop a series of exciting and unusual workshops. Surely there are hundreds of latent acrobats, chimpanzees, and candy vendors out there. Here's your chance to come out of the closet!

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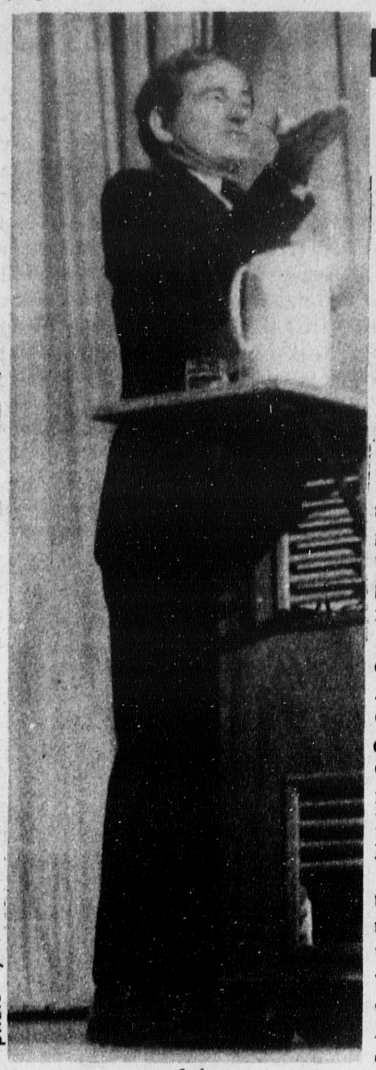

photo by thomas e cummins

Reynolds

Reynolds looks at 200 years of US history and has 'no fear' for country

By CAROL HUBREGSON

In sweeping generalizations, Dr. Thomas Hedley Reynolds, President of Bates College and former dean of Middlebury College, discussed the importance of property in 200 years of American history.

His lecture—"An American Primer; A Panoramic View of American History Since 1776"—concluded with speculations about the rise of global economic giants and the threats they may pose to governmental and individual freedoms.

Delivered March 29 to a capacity audience in Dana Auditorium, it was the eighth Grant Memorial Lecture, the event begun in 1966 to honor Charles S. Grant, who was a member of the Middlebury History Department for several years before he died in 1961.

Reynolds announced that, like the photographer who uses unnatural distortion to bring in the lateral views of a picture, he would use the same technique to encompass 200 years of the American scene. His focus and distortion were property whose role he considered at the beginnings of U.S. history, through today and possibly in the future.

The colonial experience taught our founding fathers that the principle problem with government was its tendency to become corrupt and to take away freedom. As a result property played a central role in government. The most important restraints in the Constitution were those prohibiting the government from taking a person's property without "due process of law" procedures.

Ownership of land became basic to free government and helped to perpetuate it and other forms of freedom: personal and economic. On this foundation, land shortages or changes in the size or importance of industry caused major disturbances. The Constitution withstood these tremors by relying on compromises until the Civil War temporarily devastated it.

New problems emerged with the Civil War. Liquid property in the form of trade and manufactures assumed new importance over land. The handling of large masses of men, money, and huge financial operations became necessary. "Some of the best examples of lawlessness legalized came out of this period," explained Reynolds.

He used the railroad poetentates as one of the better examples; they legislated, imposed taxes, set up courts, and defied laws. "Their strength was wielded in practical manlipulation of governments and individuals," he said.

The solution was governmental restraint of individuals who use property to rule others. Questions concerning the extent of that restraint and who should use it were of primary importance to the United States from Grant through F.D.R. These difficult economic problems were solved without a bloody revolution, a triumph which Reynolds viewed as one of America's greatest. Early in U.S. history, property was "deified and enshrined in the Constitution. To tamper with these rights was evil."

At the end of the century, interpretations were altered, however, to protect consumers from the property rights of the corporations. According to Reynolds, "the potential evils of unrestrained governments and coporations had been brought under control," by the F.D.R. era.

"The simple point of this address," Reynolds continued, "is that I foresee that we may be back to another period analogous to the pre-Civil War age." Changes in property are rapidly occuring. And these changes in the nature of economic enterprise are drastic enough to alter everything according to may political economists.

This is an age of global economic giants not unlike the corporations of the Gilded Age. Their activities, however, transcend national boundaries. Real political property has been concentrated in the hands of a few people who maintain power by virtue of their great wealth. This is not "classical imperialism," warns Reynolds, but "a new force in history with an impact on our political forms."

The sales of several corporations today gross over the combined national products of every nation except the United States and the U.S.S.R. General Motors, Ford Co., I.B.M., General Electric and other corporations have more power over more people than many governments, said Reynolds. They decide where people will live, whether or not they will work, and what kind of society they will have.

Reynolds claims that these super corporations have amassed these horrendous gains as they have assumed control of the four major factors of the world economy: technology, labor markets, finance capital, and marketplace ideology. With this kind of power and resources, these global economic giants pose threats to personal, economic, and governmental freedoms.

Reynolds interprets the growth of this trans-national power in the U.S. in what another historian has called the "Latin-Americanization of the United States." This process gradually reduces the US to the level of poor countries.

Signs of this slip are the serious reduction in the standard of living particularly amongst the middle class, shifts in employment patterns, redistribution of wealth with a decreasing labor's share, and an increasing dependence on food exports with consequent food shortages and rising prices. All of these conditions are characteristic of poor and underdeveloped nations.

Historian A. J. Toynbee said that in a dying civilization its citizens fail to understand their creative individuals who are providing possible solutions. The United States found an answer to the threat of the robber baron and his corporation. Freedoms were preserved.

Reynolds concluded that as his task was to suggest that this problem exists, Middlebury's chore is to educate the leaders who can find new solutions to this new problem and to train those who must understand our new leaders and their decisions. "We have been through much worse before and have come out of it with more self-knowledge," Reynolds assured. "I have no fear for our country."

News Briefs

Learn to communicate

Boston University's Summer Term announces the Public Communication Institute, an exciting opportunity for career discovery in the broad field of communication.

The intensive six week program—July 5 through August 13—blends workshops, lectures, seminars and field trips into a stimulating integration of communication theory and practice in the areas of journalism, public relations, broadcasting, advertising, planning and production.

The Public Communication Institute aims its courses of study at two areas of communication: a general introduction to the multifaceted world of practice and theory, a clear and honest view of the profession and the professional.

The curriculum will consist of three 4-credit courses including "Print Media and Editing," "Media Techniques" and "Writing for Visual Media." Each course will be supported by special sessions in Communication Theory designed to analyze, plan and produce solutions to challenging real world problems that concern professional communicators.

Admissions to the twelve credit program will be competitive and applicants must have completed at least two years of college with a strong interest in the professional field of communication.

For more information and registration materials contact Donis Dondis, Public Communication Institute, 640 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mass. 02215, (617) 353-3487.

AYH summer bike trips

American Youth Hostels has just announced four never-so-cheap limited edition bicycling trips for this Summer!

Two U.S. Bicentennial trips are the "Cool Cod Caper," and the "Maniac Miler." Both are 4-week bicycling trips through portions of New England. The "Cool Cod Caper" starts in Springfield, Massachusetts on June 24th—and ends in Boston. This trip winds down the New England Coast through New Hampshire...with one and one-half weeks on Cape Cod. That means swimming, sailing and sunning on Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket and Hyannis. Total cost for the month is $333, which includes lodging, food, a trip and insurance.

The "Maniac Miler," down the coast of Maine, is $276 for the four weeks! It leaves from Boston June 30th and ends in Bangor, Maine.

For those of you interested in European adventures, the "Rhineland Roamer" (Rhineland Germany, France and Swiss Alpine country) and "Tale of Two Countries" (England, France, Belgium and the Netherlands) are for you. The "Rhineland Roamer" is $1065 and the "Tale of Two Countries" is $999—both include roundtrip air fare from Dulles International Airport in Washington, D.C., shipment of your bicycle, all food, lodging, travel costs, a trip leader and insurance.

They start July 1st and July 28th respectively. Contact: Bill Gilmore (703) 592-3271.

Margolis wins residency

Dr. Gary F. Margolis, Director of Counseling Services at Middlebury College and a published poet, has won a two-week residency at the Mallay Colony for the Arts in Austerlitz, NY.

Middlebury's counseling psychologist, whose main outside interest is poetry, was one of a select few chosen to work undisturbed at the 600-acre estate, Steeple Top, on special projects in the different artistic disciplines. Sponsored by the Edna St. Vincent Mallay Foundation, the colony provides artists with both living and studio space.

Margolis said he will use his residency in the fall to complete work on his first book of poetry "Talking Away The Wind."

Poems by Margolis have appeared in such publications as **The American Scholar, Tri-Quarterly** and **The New Orleans Review.** His most recent work is scheduled to appear this spring in **Minnesota Review** and **College English.**

Margolis' interest in poetry began at Middlebury, where he received his bachelor's degree in 1967. He earned his PhD in counselor education in 1971 at State University of New York at Buffalo.

While serving as counseling psychologist at SUNY-Buffalo, he did pioneering research in the use of literary interpretation as a technique in student counseling therapy. Margolis later wrote a book, "Poetry and the Promise of Self; The Use of Poetry In Counseling Theory and Practice," based on his research.

UFW holding mobilization

The United Farm Workers is holding the "Second East Coast Mobilization for the Farmworkers" in New York City on the evening of Thursday, April 29th to Friday April 30th. The UFW urges people to attend the Mobilization to show that they are opposed to the growers' actions that sabotaged the farm labor elections law in California.

The UFW had won an overwhelming majority of the elections when the growers cut the funds off. The UFW depends upon the conscience of people who believe in justice. Migrant workers need help to end the injustice in the fields.

On Thursday, 7:30 pm, April 29th, the participants will attend the UFW benefit Concert/Rally with MELANIE at the Felt Forum of Madison Square Garden.

On Friday, speakers will discuss the nature of the United Farm Workers Union and participants will be part of workshops with Boycott leaders from New England to Washington, D.C. On Friday evening, the participants will see the film, "Fighting For Our Lives" and Academy Award Nominee for Best Documentary.

Registration for the Conference is $10, this includes an $8 ticket to the benefit Concert/Rally, meals on Friday and sleeping accomodations at St. John the Divine (110th St., and Amsterdam Ave. in New York City). Send check or money order to the United Farm Workers, c/o Irv Hershenbaum, 331 W. 84th St., N.Y., N.Y. 10024, or call 212-799-5800.

Handicapped face hazards but benefit

By DEBORAH GOPPERT

"I don't really know how many handicapped students there are at Middlebury using the term 'handicapped' to apply to visible as well as invisible disorders such as respiratory or emotional problems," said Erica Wonnacott, Dean of S tudents.

"There is no question on the admissions form regarding handicaps since many students either fear they will be discriminated against, or do not want anyone to know about their disabilities," Wonnacott also explained, "Actually, a student stands a more favorable chance if he does indicate he is handicapped. We like to admit these students, finding from past experience that they are ben eficial to the college community on the whole."

Wonnacott outlined the college's attitude toward handicapped students. "We try to do all we can to make it possible for disabled students to come here and to make Middlebury a positive experience for them."

Architectural barriers

"For example, the architectural barriers are immense for students in wheelchairs. Add to that the deep snows we get and it would be possible, but v ery difficult, emotionally and physically, for a wheelchair student to cope with getting to class or the cafeteria," said Wonnacott.

"There are no ramps anywhere on campus and only the Science Center has an elevator," Wonnacott added, "We did have a wheelchair student apply and if she does decide to come here we would be willing to schedule all her classes on the first floor of an easily accessible building."

"A few years ago we had a tragic experience with a student who had cystic fibrosis," Wonnacott continued, "She had to go through several hours of therapy with Dr. Parton each day in order to breathe. Dr. Parton worked every day for four years with this student and we were all anxious to see her graduate then she died in April of her senior year."

BYO Equipment

"Middlebury has had five blind students within the last four years and a couple deaf students who have all been well entegrated into the community," said Wonnacott, "They do not like to be singled out for their disabilities. They all bring their own equipment and I sometimes help in obtaining book lists and ordering 'talking' books. In most cases, how ever, the students are independent and do all this themselves."

"Last year there was a blind student who was a little timid and we suggested that he join KDR fratern ity. It worked out very well. He always had a ride to class and he could always find his own way walking back to the house," Wonnacott added.

"The blind students here can ski or swim. In fact two blind students here met for the first time at a ski lesson and they ended up getting married after graduation,"Wonnacott also said.

Dog-sitting disaster

Seeing eye dogs are allowed on campus, and Wonnacott once took care of one named Kelly over Christmas vacation. " It was a disaster," Wonnacott said, "The dog ended up being sent back to school for retraining. You can't treat a seeing eye dog like another dog or let children play with it. It's very difficult to keep one on campus for that reason because other students are always trying innocently to pet or play with the dog."

Bill Craig, the only blind student at Middlebury this year said, "It is not worth while to have a dog here. The campus is small, well organized and very easy to walk around alone."

Why did Craig choose Middlebury over larger schools like the University of Massachusetts, Northeastern, or the University of Illinois who have special facilities for the blind? "I chose Middlebury because I wanted an academically tough e ducation," he said."I liked the fact that it is a small school, respected for its professors and academically serious."

Scholastically, Craig finds no impediments at Middlebury. According to him, the professors here are friends and willing, even eager, to help students.

Craig's exam procedure is a little different from other students'. He picks up the exam, the professor gives him a due date and time, then he has someone read him the exam while he types his answers.

For reading assignments, Craig uses tapes instead of braille books because he can move more quickly, as his machine will read at different speeds. If he can't find a tape he needs in stock in New York City, then he has to buy the printed text and send it to a company to ma ke a recording. His book bills often add up to $200 each term.

Because Middlebury is isolated, Craig has backups for all his equipment, including cassettes, tape machine, typewriter, rechargeable batteries and braille writers in case new parts for repairs are not immediately available.

Bostonian DiCava comes out in favor of forced busing

By JIM LABE

"Boston is headed toward total anarchy unless the swine flu hits," Boston city councilman Larry DiCava stated with a smile. On a more serious note, however, Di Cava does forsee the decline of the city of Boston.

He is also one of the few politicians who has come out publicly in favor of bus ing in a city that is heavily racked with controvery over the issue. "I'm for busing" he said, "even if it means I'll lose at election time." He is being given the cold shoul der by his fellow councilmen who are all opposed to busing.

DiCava, 22, is the youngest person ever to be elected to the Boston City Council and a man whom the **Christian Science Monitor** labelled as "Compulsive Mr. Clean." He spoke last Friday in Munroe Lounge and was sponsored by the political forum.

He is very cynical about present day politics in Boston and believes there is much corruption. Voting in Boston, according to DiCava, is a matter of "habit and tradition" and heavily dependent on a candidate's ethnicity. Because of such ethnic voting, all of Boston's decisions are "bent and distorted."

If this trend continues he forsees the death of Boston and other American cities. He urged action and involvement by all citizens and called for all educated students to participate in the political process.

Ethnicity was the major theme DiCava dealt with. He feels it is a key factor in American life and that it flourishes in Boston. At present the Boston City Council is composed of 6 Irishmen, and 3 Italians. DiCava himself is an Irish Italian.

"Those who vote are the ones directly involved" and "they vote out of necessity" said DiCava. He said Boston is composed chiefly of "Irish, Blacks, Italians, and elderly Whites." According to DiCava most of the people who know the issues and who read the **Boston Globe**, are the young and educated South End Whites. He claims that since they are always moving around, that none of them vote or participate in the decisions being made.

This ethnicity and bad representation in Boston is also responsible for much corruption. DiCava cited several examples of this. Many people are on the public payroll who dm't functon at all. The pension system is way out of hand, with many persons receiving as much as 80% of their former pay. DiCava estimated that by the year 2000, about half of the general revenues of the city will go to pensions.

He ended his talk by criticizing the "glut" of government paper. He is bitterly opposed to deficit spending. Such spending creates a burden for future generations, he argued, and sharply attacked the Dukakis administration for its excessive spending.

Elder named to Faculty Council post

Asst. Prof. John Elder (English) has been elected to a post on the Faculty Council. He defeated Asst. Prof. John Spencer (History) in a run-off election.

A professor will also be elected but balloting has not yet been completed for that opening.

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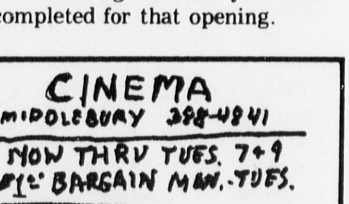

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Five guys seek sout

From Crazy's memo before trip: Buy: Deodorant; Track II; Phase III.

We're off at 10:30 for 9am 96030 miles on car. Pudgy, owner of car, starts driving. We're all pretter high on life and vacation but getserious long enough to set up a volley ball rotation of drivers after a lengthy discussion of rules and intricate procedures of switches. Volley ball rotation suggestion by Mellow, a former pro...

Conversation quickly shifts to car crashes and motorcycle accidents. M, in back seat, gets strongly indisposed by combination of windy roads and strong smell of cow manure flowing through window. P astutely notices that it sort of smells like decent pot...

Pronto takes wheel. We all agree he's looking cute. Pudge sleeps and others discuss assassinations, kidnapping organized crime and big business and "fucking paytolls." Pudgy wakes up during conversation to offer interesting partnership deap in medium risk crime.

Pudgy makes PB&H's, very good says he as he starts his lookslimbathingsuit diet; Mellow's sloppy seconds were better...

Tape machine really doing very well considering fact it is being used as "Hashstash."

Lengthy discussion of NJ State colors... We agree on high probability of dull grey on some shade of brown. Po. Thinks he remembers pigeon is state bird.

Pronto gets us all pissed because he misses turn...We go over 6 miles out of our way. He drives like emotional european, "traversing" road, swearing at anything in sight..."Well marked, you fucking state. He blames detour on J Greene's obscure black NJ dialect.

speeding records (P & P) tied with 45 in 20 and 70 in 55 respectively.

C is conducting a sociological study comparing JK Pimpmobiles and VWs.

Mellow basically acting like small dink and bumming us all out but still loved somehow. Pushing his luck, entices turkey in big caddy with canadian plates to smile wave and gobble.

M asks Pto why our car is only car being rained on as he notices our vehicle is the only one in sight with active windshield wipers on very crowded highway.

Pronto does some heavy questioning as to who the guy in the yellow VW ahead of us thinks he is, later screaming that the guy knew where he could kiss him as we blew him off the road...

Pronto getting incredibly profusely vulgar.

Pudgy freaks out at sight of red van filled with sexy twelve year old girls. M&C discuss the development use and abuse of the word "fuck" in our non Middlebury vocabulary.

Windows start fogging up as we get more and more excited about trip. Daydreams include suntans and tennis gently broken by reality of beer bets on tennis and fact that we all forgot suntan cream. Concensus is that NJ lit erally smells bad.

Mellow reads about Diana Ross and Pudgy grooves on an article about computer dating proclaiming that there may be hope for him yet. Our beloved science jocks are now discussing Math...-M now reading comic strips and pudgy reads about Sam Emilio-business tycoon extraordinaire and licks his chops, thinking of possibility of owning a sandwitch store...

Crazy: "Is that Stevie Wonder?" (He's a DJ for WRMC, and is a total music head...)...(pause)..."NO, Crazy, that's John Lennon!" Pudge throws out doubts about Mellow being an eight year old in disguise and proposes the thesis that the is in fact a prepubic overgrown premadonna-teen-ager.

Pronto gives M the unlimited shit he deserves for saying that he woud take Bio if there were distribution requirements but can't get balls together enough to do so on own. He even backs out of serious discussion of subject. We all chew him out; he is silent and repents. Pudgy ends affair by declaring him a pussy. Mellows answers: "Jeez, I thought I was a wussy, not a pussy..."

We've been in car for 7 1/2 hours and beginning to feel it.

Three girls in a blue pontiac, looking very well to do, pass us, obviously on the way to a College prom for which they are late. Pronto is not about to let a bunch of Seventeen-magazine-queens clean him off the road. We get into some heavy Indianapolis 500. Pudgy, not minding his car being beaten into the ground for a good cause, says "decent, decent, Decent, DECENT!"..."Bitches" is about as polite as we get...they're from NY.

Mellow takes the wheel...True silence is impenetrable except for background music by Crazy who is singing something by the Dead in his head and some of it is coming out his mouth...Gum chewing...An occasional Fart. Mellow explains that even with contacts, he can't see at night.

Later, M admits not being able to see beyond windshield wiper and asks us to tell him if he's driving or not because he isn't sure. Pudgy notices that buildings are acquiring a definite drawl. He points out that darkness is very similar to New England.

Nice snack: Pronto's burger turns out to be a little chili on a bun, ketchup spout pisses on all of us...

Back on the road, Mellow achieves orgasm as he accelerates to 70. After climax, back to 60...Pronto sleeps and looks like an angel. Pudgy can hardly hold himself back.

Pit stop forced by brake failure while Mellow is driving. Not exactly blaming him for the whole thing, we all tell him to cool it and not drive like a woman. Mr. Shell puts us all to shame telling us that we're crazy to go on and that he'd fix it all up for a modest fee if we can get four little plastic brake seals that he doesn't have...Pronto and Crazy are off to Mobil...There, a fucking douche doesn't know his ass from his elbow; many miles away, a store with free sex changes but no

car parts...then a shitty little PAYLESS gas station where they meet Dan, the mechanic hippie from Vermont. P & C tactfully ask where he is heading and with a tactful donation they convince him to join them in their quest. Dan explained that he'd probably just go back and beat his wife anyway. All three then embarked to the dingy unknown god forsaken alleys known only to the local grease monkeys and gear heads. Pudgy and Mellow, who are good at dealing with people who don't know their asses from their elbows, cruise over to Mobil where the douche does in fact have the part...Brakes start to be fixed. C&P cruise from station to supply without luck. One dirty face after another looks bummed out and says No to our three plastic seal hunters of the night.

Meanwhile, Dan says that he hates blacks and that his father is a security guard at the white house and that he used to guard Air Force 1, he has an uncle in Vermont who has all kinds of fantastic job offers for him and he has his pilot's li cence and races cars and....Bill, kind grease ape, does what seems like a decent job and a couple of dozen Mac-burgers later and a $22 (cheap) bill plus screams, and a few stupid jokes-we're off. Crazy takes the wheel (choke) seconds later he misses his first exit...Curbs galore (gasp)

Pudgydrives from 1 am to 6:30 surviving on a Coke and coffee overdose and excellent Fleetwood Mac and Clapton tape. Southern drawls at pit stops become incomprehensible. Truckers warn us that with the Teamsters Union strike, two Semis have been shot at...Pudgy drives in a trance, carefully watching out for speed traps and trucker snipers as he follows any fast moving vehicle with a C.B. antenna...

Passing out as sunrise, he lets Pronto do some heavy speedandstomponbrakes after group's first deep south piss. Pudgy passes out saying something about Coke, coffee and heartburn .As we cruise, we notice that the palmtrees, crew cuts, and crocodiles are in full bloom.

Georgia exists! We talk about sports and try to outdo each others' stories about the violence of it all and our prowesses in High and Prep School.

We cross the Florida border.

Soft core dumping on Mellow causes repeated suicide threat. Pronto's answer: "It's nice to think that I'll have the back seat to myself, buzz off, you 'sub turd'." M:"Although my body may leave, my spirit will remain and will haunt, stink, and puke all over this car forever." We all apologise for giving Mellow grief and we forgive each other...

Discussion moves to booze. Crazy: "I thought dryness of wine was the amount of water in it." We start arguing about who owes what money to whom and stop for lunch and to call BB whom we're meeting "only five minutes out of your way"...Finances settled with Pudgy getting feeling of being taken to the cleaners but it's three on one.

We go get BB...only a million miles out of our way but it's his place we're staying at so we don't say anything about we could be at the beach by now and about his not having the seven cases of beer he was going to get from his cousin who buys the stuff for peanuts at the PX...

Pudge spots first blonde beach bunny, demands that we go back and pick her up,,we don't. He calls driver a stiff. BB, to whom that is directed to, has been playing Mario Andretti, and we all start praying that we haven't sinned too much lately as we face death seven times in 12 minutes.

It's getting hot. Pudgy lies around in his shorts dreaming of the blonde who might have been the one. We see the sea!

We find out beer is illegal on beach. Consensus: We're going to save money and not drink any.

Talk switches to sharks, sea snakes and other deadly and poisonous sea monsters. Pronto is first to decide he won't swim. Pudgy is dreaming of bleached blonde. BB religiously keeping his speed over 15 miles above the speed limit to Mellow's outrage. In short, all five of us overly sophisticated jet-set travelers are having a good old time. Signs for our final

destination produce quivers. "What's everybody thinking about, right now." BB:Girls. Pronto: Studies. Mellow:Let's get serious. Crazy: Drugs, vitamins and sleep. Pudgy: Having his car survive 75 MPH...We pass ugliest family in Florida...from OHIO.

We arrive. Pudgy says hi to BB's uncle and aunt in his underwear....Con diminium is unbelievable nice. Three bedrooms, bathrooms and color TVs. We have a Beer. Aaaaaaaahhhhhhhhhhh! Unpack car, set up stereo, which sounds better than ever (thanks to Pudge for bringing it!) Pool is 50 feet away...Swim, butterfly stroke lessons and under water wrestling match get rid of pent up energies and hates developed during trip.

Climax: three sharks VS two humans. We all lose and "go home" au dark. Showers. We all shave except for Mellow who has grossest and scraggliest three day semi growth ever. Refusing even to comb his hair, he is hated by all.

We go out to dinner. Then to "Mature Singles bar." Mellow drives home and swears at three Hells Angels questioning their heterosexuality. Pronto gets slightly upset at potentially amazingly uncool situation. M argues that let's keep things in proportion and argues that three motorcyclists were in fact peace freaks and all he said was hey man, what's grooving.?. Heated argument ensues.

C and BB go to incredibly rich seminary while P,P, and M go shopping. On way home we pick incredible strawberries which are really cheap and soooo good!

We set eyes on beach and sea and BB manifests his extreme paranoia of sharks by polling every life guard on the man killer situation before he's willing to go wade...Turquoise mass of water and absence of apparent shark fins entices a couple of us to go in; Crazy stays in for years, frenzied by the ocean. As we pull out of parking space and Pudgy asks how are we in front, Crazy somehow looks at curb saying yeah ok, and we nick a Caddy..."That'll teach people to own boats!"

Back home, we enjoy a relaxed game of Marco Polo in the pool with some very nice seven and eight year old girls. We depart slightly behind schedule for dinner at BB's uncle's place. BB's directions and co-piloting was equaled only by the honor code in effectiveness and efficiency and we arrived two hours fashionably late.

We discuss cars on our way to THE

Crazy, Pronto, BB, Pudgy and Mellow go south

thern comforts

Crazy Pronto, BB, Pudgy and Mellow go south

Disco hot spot on THE strip. One buck cover, waitresses in hot pants looking as bored as we were...Amazing lead singer—female—for band later instrumental to the successor of Pront's evening...It's 9 pm and there's nobody there so we decide to rush into things so five bronzed young men and their guide who knows everyone in the joint order a few 50¢ drinks and do two shots of peppermint schnapps etc...Shit face.

We have set fashion at this disco: everyone in their silk tahitian print shirts and white double knit pants and tastefully platformed shoes w ishes he or she was dressed in corduroy pants, topsiders and lacoste shirts...they feel incredibl y out of place. Pronto turns on sympathetic charm and gathers balls to ask one of the poor pleading faces to join him for a drink. "I've had enough, no thanks."

Crazy and BB look interested in the nymp h, BB asks her to dance. "Don't want to don't really know how..." Crazy then takes a stab..."No." He talks to her long enough to salvage his ego.

Pronto notices the magnificent dancing vision strutting suggestively on stage. He moves to a different table so he can be within a lick away.

He sits mesmerized by her every movement. In his mind her body is unequaled anywhere. We pay him visits in little groups...She is not disproportionately or obnoxiously endowed, she is merely the girl next door perfected to the minutest detail...without a doubt the sexiest and most perfect ass ever created; not too big, small, but heavenly, the kind of ass one just wants to grab and.....for hours.

Pudgy, who doesn't yet see the goddess in her, nonchalantly goes up to her during a break and says hi, like the music, your voice, good job...Comes back to group with wicked little grin. Pronto is spell bound but never gets passion together enough to wake up from melted state of mind to go chat.

Crazy and BB are first to dance...Break up cuties dancing together. C's OK. BB's we won't give a grade to... Cutest girl around comes and asks us why we're not dancing—Mick sent her over to say hi—she gives Pudgy a fat kiss. We all agree to dance. Pudgy has fainted...He later walks over to see the girl who has turned everybody down and says "I know, you don't want to dance, right?" Bewildered she runs off saying that her fiance is late...Pudgy picks up girl who wasn't graded.

We all leave as Crazy can't get into very cute Cocaine head, Pronto doubts of fidelity of his goddess of song and dance, BB fails to pick up Mick's little lady, Mellow and Pudgy are no longer into gazing...next day...

Hot food pigout ends and we're off to our first party where we arrive our customary three hours late but are totally psyched to see buddies. At first it's a little weir d to see all these familiar faces but we all have a good time and compare sun burns and everybody thanks us for bringing plenty of familiar Genes ee (which we got at a get rid of it at any price sale).

All those book worms and athletes and girls that never say hello are all mingling and being chucked in the pool and being told to shut up by the management. Preppie and pubies and everybody has forgotten that Middlebury exists and party ends very late, much to everyone's happiness.

We pass ugliest man in the world; Pudge doesn't believe his eyes. One of us has brainstorm of evening and decides to stop at highrise expensive motel on water called Pier 66. There, we all enter, Pudge pretending to be semi-blind and very out of it being led by Mellow. Like a bunch of well drilled spies, we make our way to the mens room where we use facilities for free therefore beating the system and feeling very cool.

After good sunburn and frisbee session, we go buy punch makings and some brew, hoping that the heavier alkies among our buds will bring their own fix. Pudge and Mellow clean house, prepare tunes and fix ice make while their co-hosts who "will be right there to help you out so don't worry" go snorkel around a ship wreck. They get home after first guests arrive not apologizing for lateness saying all they promised was "later, gator"...

We all go for a swim and play the semi final match of the International Marco Polo Tournament. Everybody arrives, slowly but surely, thirty, forty,...fifty people! Party gets under way, punch declared delicious by girls. Anybody who's anybody at Middlebury—Florida campus is there, BB leeringly perceptive as usual, drools as he reports that the girl to boy ratio approaches 5 to 1.

Crazy and Pudge, who are badly sunburned, decide to follow doctors and take plenty of pain killing medicine. BB has already disappeared and Crazy is impossible to find. They return and we're all being amazingly good hosts, and people are reading our log and everybody is pretty well starting to feel their oats.

We learn of Renee Ripoff's exploits, rumor has it that our lacrosse team is breaking bodies and frustrating goalies all around Boston, and people start getting nose jobs and face lifts from our glass sliding door, only seeming to be opened as everyone's self imposed liquid diet is starting to take its toll.

Bar-tending are Pudge and Mellow who are doing a good job of making supply meet demand (thanks Ec150—with a little help from less ons learned in Re101 in feeding 5000 with a loaf of bread!) Pudgy, while getting ice, noti ces with joy that this is really a great crowd as the kitchen is literally packed with fair maidens. He wonders at this time whether this is due to his magnetic personality or whether despite modern times and a liberal arts education women have an inbred tendency to remain in the kitchen.

Pudgy leaves kitch scene and is slapped several times after asking girls if they "wanna talk?" Mellow and Melen are out talking and encounter young lady and her overweight 33 year old son who crushes Mellow's hand, calling him Jello, pounding his sunburned back, and stimulating conversation by barking: "you're a good kid. cude girl dere, going out to show her the golf course?????

Lovely area around here, huh? Our love birds break away as he suggests that his fourteen year old daughter might like to meet our crowd. Two kids run out of condo, girl screams and trips, Boy yells the F word and falls on top of her...Lady decides her grandchild's nose bleed may be serious and maybe it's time for bed after all.

Crazy, depressed, tells Pronto, escorted by cute blonde skin-diver picked up around shipwreck visited that day, that he loves blondes. He then asks karate expert to "please shove your foot in my mouth because I'd rather have your foot in there than mine!"

Crazy is assuring a girl that his parents raised him well to get her to sit down on green number three...She doesn't buy it. Pronto downs two stiff ones after two girls leave and say "thanks for the party, BB."

Pronto's blond is gone and he is climbing the roof now, attacking our "kittywake 185". Party is coming to an end, fortyeight hot dogs are char-burned but nobody seems to mind and they're going like hot cakes.

All our buddies file out. We find out we have combined to invite fifteen to spend the night on a piece of floor. Before we go find out that all our beds have been passed out in, Pudgy is up to some of his old tricks: raw tortilla with relish, peanut butter and honey on hot dog roll, and a used beer... Crazy joins him in a tortilla with hot mustard washed down with a jar of pure grade A grape jelly...We all sleep like new born puppies still wet from mom's licks.

"We spent forty bucks on the party!"...Pronto gets lots of grief for blonde from last night... "I don't know why you guys are giving me flack, I only picked her up on the beach!" None of us are, of course, jealous of all this, or of the fact that due to "lack of beds," he slept on the floor between two beautiful girls...The crowd is having a good time reminiscing about last night.

True confessions by side of pool: Mellow heard voices, pudgy attacked a tree he though was being smart, and Pronto just talked...what a wimp! As day ends, Pudge and Crazy have intelligently gotten scorched on beach; they each marvel jubilantly at the beautiful art work they are able to create by touching their stomachs. "Dead hand" by Rembrant and "Symphony in white and red" by Klee win awards.

Our last day is uneventful. We're all being a little melancholic. We write post cards, clean up, pack, last swim, a couple of picks, and we'reoff to the Green Mountains...

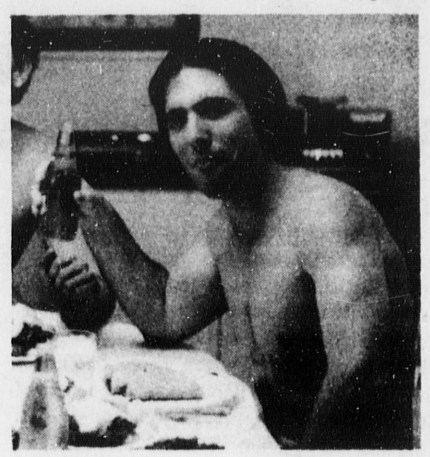
We're off; discussion dies as we somehow talk about clothes and outward appearance and the meaning of an alligator, words, Football numbers, beer cans, or anything else on a shirt. Then, hair pierced ears, make up...Images and their fullofbull qualities...

Getting gas at 1 am, we can see our breath in the air...

It's definitely cold...Scenery gets hilly. Pudge breaks up some stupid argument by proposing that we stop in Washington DC. Labelled as a fucking decent idea, the ayes have it!

DC is frighteningly cool, we're like a bunch of little kids at a fair. We see everything! Kodak is making fortunes. We see sculpture which reminds Crazy of spacy jam he heard night before. BB, who has been here before, helps us cut our search for the White House down to one hour. We all agree it was worth it and it's a nice day and all of a sudden we're walking in the middle of a parade and we can't believe it because there is a bleachers full of politicians and yes, there is our President.

Mellow takes things over and leaving us in the first man's sight, gets by security by saying that he's been invited to watch



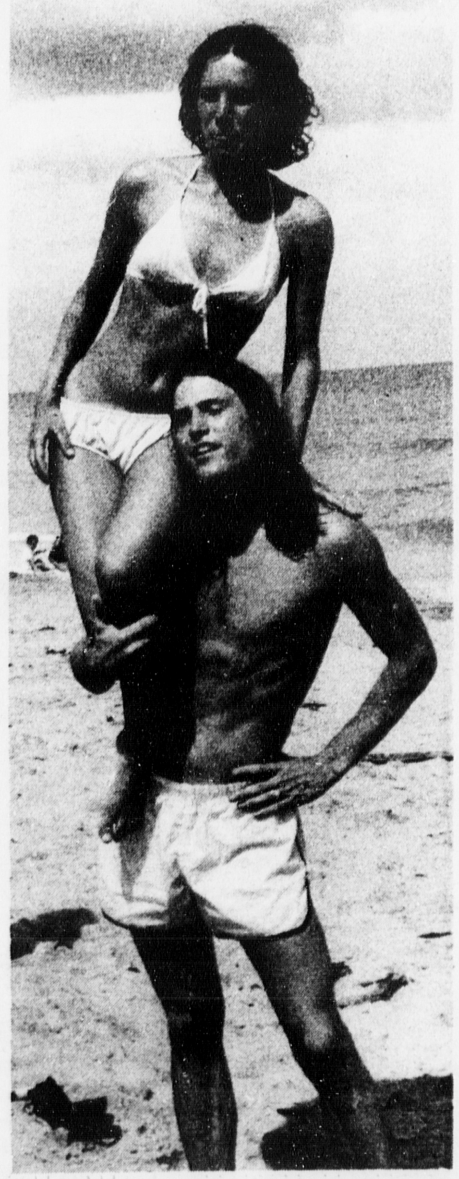
the middlebury campus

with the rep from RI...We are frozen as Mell makes it closer and closer to the President and finally says hi, we're a bunch of PS majors from Middlebury in Vt. and we think he's OK. He says thanks and this is stupid but true, as most stupid things are, but we are the future of the US... We leave DC thinking about a country's birthday.

Talk during the last few hours sobers up and we discuss every girl in the school agreeing that Midd chicks are all pretty great. We talk about school, grades and success, agreeing that we are less than psyched for the last cram of the year.

Pudgy sneezes while Mellow is trying to clean his camera lens. Harold Hughes is dead at 70. We talk about our life and somehow stay awake till 4 am when we hit Midd. A pretty messed up bunch of sophomores is back, after a time of times, we all say see ya, hoping we do. One of us mentions that "it was the best!" "Yeah, put that in the log"...

Note: the log that you have just read was left under the door of the Campus on Sunday, April tenth. None of the men who went on the trip have been seen since before vacation. The last word, from post card sent here to one of their friends, is that they are all in Florida forming an ad hoc political committee to remove Anita Bryant from orange juice advertisements and taking part in similar revolutionary political acts. Two of the five are engaged to be married, date unannounced but you're all invited.



Early '71 on radicalism

Steve was anti-war activist here , now with Vermont Alliance

By BOB CAROLLA

Now working for the Vermont Alliance as a labor organizer, Steve Early ('71) was one of the most strident voices of radical protest to ever emerge from Middlebury. From within the now-defunct Radical Education Action Project (REAP) organization, and in his position as editor of the *Campus*, Early played a central role in the anti-war movement of the late 60's and early 70's.

In an interview with the *Campus* given on April 12 in the Crest Room, Early talked about the anti-war movement at Middlebury — and about the prospects for radical change in the country today.

Campus: Was radical activity here at Middlebury part of any organized nationwide movement?
Early: Mostly it was through ad-hoc groups, like national committees that got organized to hold a large demonstration on a particular date in New York or Washington. Anti-war activity was primarily organized by coalitions or committees composed of representatives of a number of political groups. People here primarily plugged into those activities....

Campus: Did you feel that you were part of a movement trying to re-shape society?
Early: Most of the people here at Middlebury were concerned about the war issue. Depending on how much talking and thinking they'd done about the larger implications of American involvement in Vietnam, they could feel that it was a symptom of some larger societal problem which could only be solved through some degree of social change... There was a lot of generalized dissatisfaction about the way things were going, particularly after Nixon was elected... the war, which people thought they had won some victories on in '68 when Johnson was abdicated, was revived, and continued for the next four years.

Campus: Was your own political philosophy shaped by your involvement in the movement here?
Early: Well, I came to Middlebury mainly because I liked the golf course... in high school I'd been involved in student government and the student newspaper. Politically, I was probably fairly conservative. I remember writing an editorial when I was sixteen, attacking anti-war demonstrations. But it was largely based on ignorance... when I began to read and think about the situation, my views began to change.

Campus: Did you ever feel frustrated by Middlebury's relative isolation?
Early: Not really — because I liked living up here in Vermont. What was frustrating was when we tried to think of places we could demonstrate locally. There weren't very many, and we had one ludicrous demonstration during Anti-Draft Week in the spring of 1970. We marched on the Middlebury draft board; which is a dingy little room down in the municipal building. They locked it up that day... so we then recalled how uptight the high school principal had been about our efforts to get high school kids involved in the demonstration, and so we all paraded through the high school. We also stopped at the intersection and made speeches against Skihaus as a symbol of the consumer society...

Campus: As editor of the **Campus** while you were at Middlebury, did you feel your views were in the minority?
Early: Yes. Most people were here to get an education, and in the process have a good time. We tried to engage those people in debate through the use of the newspaper. I think we could have been more effective if we'd been less arrogant, and made more of our effort to give a balanced presentation of articles in the paper. Instead, it too often became a one-sided rag.

Campus: Do you think you and other radicals were arrogant?
Early: Arrogant, yes, in that we took the approach that what we were concerned about was so much more important than anything else anyone was interested in. To a certain extent, that happens by default, as you know. When a lot of people don't get involved, what comes out is the product of the few people that are involved. Then that becomes a pattern when a few people run the show for awhile, and other people get discouraged, and don't participate.

Campus: What about ROTC? Did you oppose it because you felt there was no place for it on a liberal arts campus, or because it served as part of the war effort?
Early: My own views changed quite a bit from my first semester here, when I was in ROTC... there was always a division of opinion. There were those who favored keeping it in its present form because it was a good program and because people could beat the draft by enrolling in it and getting commissioned. Others felt it should be stripped of academic trappings, while others wanted it off campus altogether.

Campus: What about the argument that ROTC was useful in that it got a cross-section of society into the army... so that you had leaders from liberal arts backgrounds, instead of just from military academies?
Early: That didn't have much validity. If you were a platoon leader in Vietnam, you'd be following orders and doing what you werestold,,whethej yo0 weere a product of West Point or ROTC. I didn't think your exposure to the humanities and everything else would mean that much once you got through military training. We felt that the college should take a position of opposition not only to the war, but to the whole growth of the military establishment.

Campus: Did you make any conscious choice of tactics? Were you looking just to disrupt things, or did you try any conventional means, such as working for McCarthy in '68 or McGovern in '72?

Early: I was sympathetic to Kennedy in '68... but thought that anti-war demonstrations were what was definately needed to put public pressure on first Johnson, and later Nixon. Later, I came quickly to believe that going to Washington and just marching around wasn't enough... more disruptive things, in the sense of non-violent civil disobedience, had to be done. Keeping demonstrations orderly was fine, but if you could transcend the boundaries of the law and get yourself arrested, you'd make a much more effective point — when hundreds of thousands of people could be involved.

Campus: What about violence?
Early: As a matter of principle, violence is a tool that a lot of different people are forced to use. I think as a general rule, it's not a good tactic because it scares off people. But in Madison, Wisconsin, for example, when those guys blew up a building... it's not the type of thing people should be doing, but in the context of having struggled for years against that military installation and research center, they'd tried just about every other thing. It was unfortunate that somebody was killed... but the building was there, it was tied to the war, and to focus on four people who just blew up the place, was to focus on a very minor sort of violence compared to the war effort.

Campus: Your working with the labor movement now. Do you see yourself as making progress towards changing society?
Early: If there is going to be any fundamental, radical change... the labor movement is going to have to play a role in that, and itself be transformed so that it can do that. But it's a long, slow process.

Campus: Do you think there's hope for change within the existing system?
Early: In my position as a socialist, the fundamental problems are not going to be resolved without a change in the economic system. You can patch up the welfare system all you want for the next 100 years — if we have that much time — but you aren't going to change the fundamental contradictions of the system.

Campus: Do you think that the economic system can be changed through the existing political system?
Early: Politics are controlled by those with great economic wealth — either as individuals or institutions. We need to extend political democracy into the entire economic sphere — that to me is the essence of socialism. You have to use the system to the extent that it provides a platform, but you must combine that type of electoral political work with organizing outside the political system.

Campus: Outside, to exert pressure on the political system?
Early: Right. In countries where there are well-organized leftist political parties, they are active both in the workplace and the economic sphere, through mass ac-

continued on p. 14

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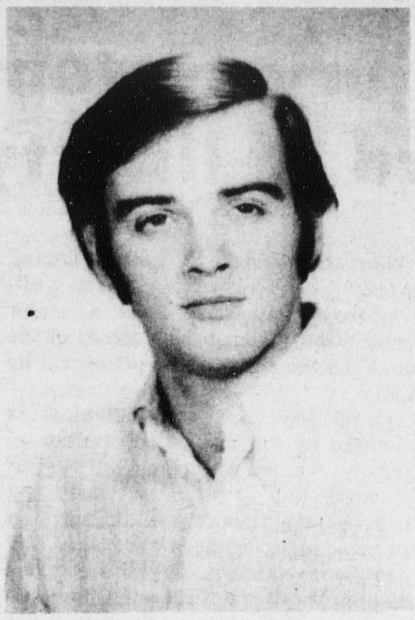

Steve Early '71 spoke on American workers.

Early says only through unions do workers get control of conditions

By SETH STEINZOR

"Even today, you still have a lot of people in states like Vermont exposed to dangerous and unhealthy working conditions." So spoke Steve Early, '71 in a slide presentation/ lecture concerning "The American Worker: An Endangered Spedies?"

Early, who has done legal work for the United Mine Workers and a Nader Research group is now employed by the labor-oriented Vermont Alliance. He began with a brief survey of historical labor disasters such as the Triangle Shirtwaist Company fire in New York when many female workers were killed jumping from the ninth story after their employer locked the door to the fire escape.

Prior to the passage in 1970 of the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA), 15,000 workers died and another 2,000,000 were injured or disabled yearly as a result of their employment. The picture, said Early, has not changed much since then.

Big Labor myth

"Its only through unionization that people get that first control over working conditions," Early said. "Big labor," he said, "is more a myth than a reality. Only about 25% of all American workers are organized, and less then 20% in Vermont, figures which compare not at all favorably with the 50 and 60 percentages of unionized European workers.

Workers can look to neither the federal government nor to management for an improvement of their lot. They must do it themselves.

American labor is still relatively weak, said Early. The common situs bill, which would have allowed all unions on a construction site to participate in a work stoppage initiated by one of their number, has been vetoed.

Frequent attempts to repeal section XIV B of the Taft-Hartley Act, which allows states to outlaw the closed union shop, have failed. These are but two examples. In fact, Early contended, "Business controls two parties, labor has a part of a piece of the action in the Democratic Party."

He ran through a gruesome list of job-related diseases and injuries, many of which, he pointed out, may take years to develop, making workers pay far in the future for hazards undergone today. Out of 100,000 toxic chemicals to which workers are exposed, Early pointed out, only 500 have been pretested for their pathological effects.

Like a greasy sponge

Coal mining, generally considered an especially hazardous profession, Early took as an example of hazards run in many industries. An estimated 13-14,000 miners, he said, have died of "black lung" over the past century.

"Black lung" is a disease contracted by breathing in coal dust over many years, which simply physically destroys the organ. One such lung, pictured in a slide Early showed, liiked like a tattered, greasy sponge.

Higher on-the-job clean air standards have been proposed, said Early, but "Ford recently delayed promulgation of this standard until after the November elections. " Mean-while, three to five million workers remain liable to asbestosis.

There are quite a few other causes of job-related disease or disability, said Early. Noise is one. It may lead to hearing loss, which in Vermont as in many states is not a compensable disability. President Ford has been delaying promulgation of a noise standard until an inflation impact study is done, thus, said Early, siding with business against the worker.

As with noise, there is presently no legal limit on the heat to which workers may be subjected in steel mills and metal casting. Some Boston workers have, however, enforced their own standard through their union, said Early.

Management itself, he said, will not look after workers' well-being. He cited a plant in Poultney, Vermont where medical tests indicated mercury poisoning in 125 out of 140 women workers. The company sent them to the company doctor and then terminated their employment.

Boost Corporate image

Early said that management usually seeks to solve health problems by implementing "the least expensive types of corrective measures, usually personal protective equipment." Such equipment, like respirators, is often bulky and inconvenient, and sometimes ineffective.

Management also employs posters and advertising campaigns, as much to boost corporate image, said Early, as to educate workers.

Management also employs posters and advertising campaigns, as much to boost corporate image, said Early, as to educate workers. It is not the workers who are responsible for their own liver cancers due to contact with polyvinyl chloride, for example.

OSHA was a major victory for the labor movement, according to Early, providing minimum safety standards, enforcement, and fines of up to $10,000. Unfortunately, OSHA has not been well enforced. Quite apart from a shortage of inspectors to cover the nation's four or five million jobsites, enforcement has often been capricious.

Some inspectors issue citations for

continued on p. 14

Did Doctor Jekyll have the clap?

By BILL THICKSTUN

In one early Victorian novel, said Professor Showalter, a man who contracted syphilis from his mistress passed it on to his wife and child. His wife's brain was affected, and the child, a congenital victim, was weak, wrinkled, and snuffling. The man, appropriately enough, had his nose broken by a Bible.

Showalter was lecturing on Tuesday, April 13, on "The Sins of the Fathers: Male Vice, Venereal Disease, and Victorian Fiction." She is a professor of English from Rutgers University in New Jersey.

The suffragette movement, Showalter said, warned women against countenancing the evils of male vice: "So long as men believe women will forgive anything, they will do anything." Women writers of the period, unlike liberationists today, "understood sexual equality to mean male continence, not female indulgence." The insistence upon male inconstancy as "vice" was due in large part to the shocking prevalance and generally incurable nature of venereal disease (VD).

VD was often ignored by medicine. Ignorance and fear gave rise to "syphlophobia" in some qeople—a morbid terror of contracting syphilis. One divine saw VD as "part of God's plan for punishing sexual promiscuity." But for respectable women who caught the disease from sleeping with their husbands, the "horrid spectre was of a punishment without a cause."

The worst effects of VD, however, were upon children who were born with congenital syphilis.

"Victorian prostitution was a big business," Showalter explained. In **Mrs. Warren's Profession**, G.B. Shaw suggested that underpaying and overworking women contributed to the growth of prostitution, as well as a social structure which largely prohibited marriage for servants, soldiers and sailors.

In 1868, the English Parliament passed the Contagious Diseases Act, when it was found that 1/5 of the army, and 1/4 of the navy were infected with VD. Women accused justly or unjustly of prostitution could be arrested under the act and subjected to an often brutal examination. Women were enraged, protesting that it was "unfair to punish the victims of a vice" and seeing the act as an assertion of male sexual power over women. They fought successfully for the Act's repeal two years later.

The spread of VD, public shock at child prostitution, and Jack the Ripper's murder and dissection of whores in East London in the 1880's, helped to create a female horror of male sexuality which was expressed in politics and literature.

Showalter's lecture concentrated on the view of men and marriage as expressed by Victorian women writers. George Edgerton compared marriage to prostitution, and spoke of the "nightly degradation" to which wives were subjected.

"It was the regularity of male sexual desire, as much as anything, which offended women," Showalter said. Women writers constructed Amazon utopias in which maternity without husbands was somehow miraculously possible.

Male writers, Showalter said, were interested in syphilis because it was a secret disease. Wilde's **Picture of Dorian Grey** presents a portrait of Grey which acquires the later stages of syphil is while Grey himself passes through countless brothels apparently unscathe d.

Showalter also sees **Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde** as a story of syphil itic transformation, Hyde, like the disease, becoming more monstrous and strong with time. The story illustrates the problem of "social prudery that forced men to lead double lives." Jekyll wishes to divide the two, and destroys himself. Reason becomes sickly when divorced from passion, and passion divorced from reason becomes a consuming disease.

Showalter concluded her lecture by pointing to an optimistic view of "sexual evolution" expressed by some of the women who most vehemently attacked existing sexual conditions: they looked towards a vision of the future in which men and women would grow closer.

photo by peter culman

Prof. Showalter

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Spring Sound

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The Sound Investment, an ensemble of Midd musicians, entertained terrace lunchers last week.

continued from p. 12

tivity, through the curious... and in the political arena, they run candidates and participate in parliamentary set-ups. But even if you take power as a socialist movement, or as a socialist-communist coalition, say as Allende did Chile, you have control of the state supposedly — but your opponents, the owners of capital, still control the economy, and they can do things to the economy which will make things pretty bad for you. You've got to do more than win elections.

Campus: In other words, you've got to mobilize the workers to defend the socialist government?

Early: Right. That's why Allende ultimately failed. But if he had mobilized workers as an independent armed force in Chile, he might have provoked a coup much sooner. But that situation was complicated by international influences — such as the role of the U nited Sates. It's not encouraging for people in this country, with a very small, divided leftist movement with no mass base to see what happens in a country where the movement had mass following, finally took power, played it by the rules of the game... and look what happened to them.

Campus: Eventually, then, you'll have to go against the rules of the game?

Early: Yes. At a time when you have mass support and there's means for both mobilizing the people and utilizing whatever instruments of government you do control.

Campus: Do you think that can happen in this country?

Early: Not in the near future. In this country, it's very hard to work out a scenario for revolution. You're not dealing with a 19th Century society where you storm the barricades and seize the Winter Palace... this is the most advanced capitalist country in the world, and it has an enormous arsenal of nuclear weapons. Presumably, in any domestic military confrontation, they would be used... You're forced to think in terms of a mass movement which by force of numbers alone would be strong enough to seize power.

Campus: How would you acquire power?

Early: You utilize electoral, legal means to the fullest extent possible, and then you mobilize people outside that system to support your acquisition of state power. A lot of left movements never get as afr as Allende did. Facism arrives first... one reason things are not as bad as they could be in this country, in terms of infringement on civil liberties, is because the radical left is not all that strong. As it gets stronger, I think oppression will increase.

Campus: Do you think this country is more receptive to change than others?

Early: There's widespread access to the media, and the appearance of freedom. But it comes down to the old saying that freedom of the press is something which only those who own the press have. We can put out our small newspapers, sell them on corners, and stand on soapboxes — but do you have the audience that people with money have, who own radio and television stations. Right now, there's an idealogical hegemony in this country.

Campus: In your work with labor — are you trying to give workers a political orientation?

Early: The problem, certainly, is that a lot of working people aren't politically active. They don't have the skills, the self-confidence, and the experience to function as political activists. In Italy and France and other countries... workers are trained to read, to speak, and act politically. You go into the homes of coal miners in England, and you find the complete works of Marx and Lench on their bookshelves. You don't find that in this country. You don't have a working class culture that encourages learning, political theory, thought, and discussion.

Campus: Is the labor movement working to educate the workers in that way?

Early: In traditional ways... mainly be encouraging them to vote or to work in campaigns. It's mostly passive activity... mostly steering people in the direction of the Democratic Party.

Campus: Would you change that direction?

Early: Yes. I think more uncons need to think in terms of independent political action — running their own members for political office. We need a labor party that's independent of our two capitalist-controlled parties.

Interview...

continued from p. 13

picayune violations while ignoring larger problems, and fines tend to be an inadequate deterrent—the average fine nationally has been about $25, and only $10 in Vermont. This haphazard enforcement is partially responsible for OSHA's especially onerous burden on small business.

But Early is hopeful for the future. Increased labor activity in many industries, particularly among public employees, enternal reform movements in the ranks of many hitherto torpid unions, and increasing public awareness safety and health problems all portend well. "If there's any real theme to the union movement," he summarized, "its that people have to stick together." Steve Early believes they're beginning to do just that.

Ward deems jury system best safeguard of liberty

By GINNI JONES

"There is no better safeguard of our liberty than the jury system," said District Court Judge Robert Ward during his pre-law club lecture entitled "Crime and Punishment: Fair Trial and Fair Sentence." The main source of injustice lies instead in the disparity among sentences given for similar crimes, but decided by different judges, he said.

Before discussing the problem of disparate sentences, Judge Ward outlined the steps in a trial, emphasizing the protections of an individual's rights. In the Federal court system, a defendant who is indicted by a Grand Jury and who pleads not guilty, must be brought to trial within six months. However, because of "speedy trial" laws, trials normally occur within 60 days.

Ward noted that most delays are caused by a defendant himself. This is because "witnesses die more often than they are born; the client is just as glad to put off the trial."

After the defense had had time to gather materials for the trial, either from the U.S. Attorney, through subpoenas, or from the government, the jury is screened. The goal is to ascertain that the group is free of bias or prejudice. Ward said, "You look for someone who can look in your eye and tell you they can be fair." He added that many people lie about their prejudices because they "want to serve desperately—they want to be active in this drama," especially in cases like Patty Hearst's.

Ward also noted the difficulty of finding unprejudiced jurors for such well-publicized cases. "We have a major problem in balancing the freedom of the press and the rights of the prisoner," he said.

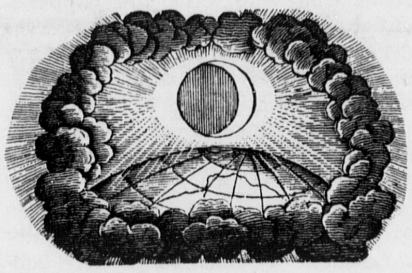
During the trial, the individual is protected by the judge's suppression of illegally-obtained evidence, by various privileges, and by the presumption that the defendant is innocent until **proven** (by the prosecution) guilty. Ward said that once he suppressed illegally obtained evidence which was, in his opinion, sufficient to convict the defendant for a serious crime. The defendant was subsequently found innocent.

After the attorneys' summations, the judge instructs the jury on the law only, not on the facts of the case, and the jury deliberates until they reach a unanimous verdict. If it is guilty, the judge alone must determine the sentence.

"The whole purpose of the process this far is to give all defendants a fair trial," said Ward, but the sentencing tends to vary among the judges. Beside the variations caused by plea bargaining when the defendant is granted advantages such as a lighter sentence if he pleads guilty, there are sentence variations caused by the tremendous number of alternatives and options available to judges.

"We now we have a problem, we have several proposed solutions to it, and we must wrestle and grapple with it so we can have fair sentencing," said Ward. One suggested solution is President Ford's proposed mandatory minimum sentences law which is also intended to deter violent crimes. Ward suggested that this would fail because "as long as you have people on the streets with nothing to do and nowhere to go, minimum sentences will not deter them. They will figure that the chance to strike it rich is worth the risk."

Another proposal is to formalize and codify the procedure of sentencing. Added to this would be the possibility of appealing a sentence believed to be excessive. Ward claimed, however, that "hanging judges" are not the real problem in the disparity among judges. Instead there is substantial disagreement among judges even if the extremes are ignored. Sentences for the same crime often range from probation to several years' imprisonment.



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Pre-med plight: Incredible odds

By SUSAN GAREY

In each freshman class at Middlebury there are between 80 and 100 students who declare themselves pre-med, dent, or vet. Out of that number only 25 to 35 students actually follow through and apply to medical schools after their junior year. Why is there such a drastic reduction of students involved in the pre-med program between the freshman and junior years? The statistics showing pre-med applicants and acceptances to medical schools indicates the incredible odds which these students face.

Dean Moyer made a study of the number of first-time applicants who applied and who were accepted over the years 1971 to 1975. Of 107 applicants over the five-year period, 59 were accepted or 55.1 percent. 45.5 percent to 63.3 percent of the applicants were accepted each year. Middlebury had the lowest number of acceptances in 1975 and a high number of acceptances in 1974, indicating that the number of acceptances vary from year to year is arbitrary. Over this five year period, only 14 students had a grade point average (GPA) above or equal to 3.5 (B plus).

A national study was done two to three years ago of the mean GPA of students applying to medical school and the mean GPA of those accepted. The mean GPA for applicants was 3.0 plus (B or better). For acceptances the mean GPA was 3.5 plus (B plus or better). In other words, those students accepted to medical schools had an average grade of 90 percent or better.

Today, the statistics are even higher. The mean GPA for applicants has risen to 3.26, the mean GPA for acceptances to 3.62. According to Dean Moyer, the statistics for Middlebury students GPA's and acceptance percentages (excluding pre-veterinarians, none of whom have been accepted) are as follows. The GPA's have been taken over the students' freshman, sophomore and junior years. Out of students whose GPA was between 4.0 (A) and 3.3(B), acceptances dropped to 41.7 percent of GPA's 3.0 and below, 40.4 percent were accepted.

There is very little difference in the percentages of acceptances in the last two GPA categories. The cut-off point seems to be after the first category. Once your GPA drops below a B plus your chance of acceptance is reduced by over half.

According to Dean Moyer, 45 percent of all Middlebury applicants to medical schools have GPA's above or equal to 3.0. Moyer said that over the 5 year period, only 14 students had a GPA above or equal to 3.5. These indicate why only 55.1 percent of Middlebury applicants are accepted.

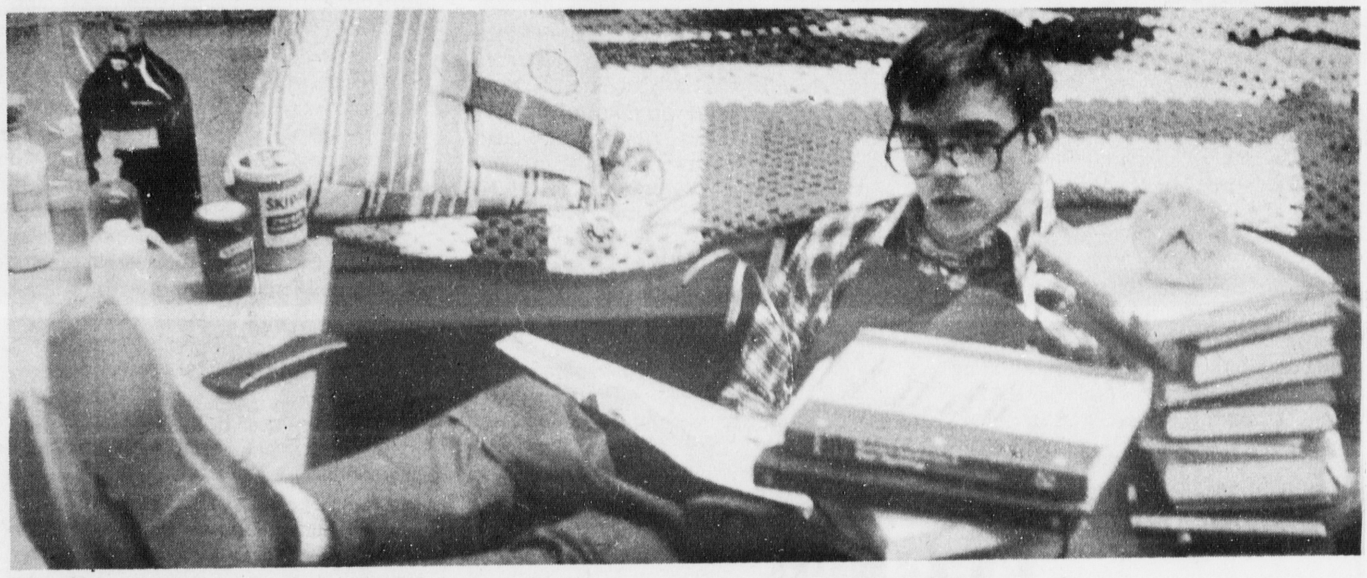
With those seemingly discouraging statistics in front of them, this year, 35 Middlebury pre-meds are now compiling their dossiers to send to medical schools, having candidate interviews and preparing for the MCAT's (Medical College Admissions Test) or DAT's (Dental Aptitude Test) which are both on April 24. The MCAT's are the same type of test as the SAT's and the Achievement Tests and combine general proficiency and achievement. There are four sections to the test: quantitative ability or math, science ability, a verbal section and a general information section. The exam is held from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.

The Candidate interviews are held from early March through April. Each student meets individually with Dean Moyer and then with two additional members of the Preprofessional Committee. Afterwards the various members of the Committee get together and decide whether to give the students a personal recommendation supported by the Middlebury College Preprofessional Committee. The members of the Preprofessional Committee this year are Dean Moyer, Dean Erica Wonnacott, Dr. George Parton, Prof. Leslie Bigelow, Philosophy, Prof. E.L. Pool, Chemistry, Prof. Howard Wooden, Biology, and Prof. Michael Woodruff, Psychology. This recommendation is put in the student's dossier.

Each pre-med student compiles a dossier consisting of recommendations, Candidate data sheets and any other additional information which the student wishes the medical school to see. This dossier does not include the student's transcript which the Dean of Students sends to those medical schools who request it. This year all the data needed for the preparation of the dossiers is due April 15 in Dean Moyer's office, Adirondeck House.

The competition for acceptance and the rigorous requirements and procedure involved in applying bring a lot of pressure to bear on the pre-med student. The most obvious pressure is for good grades. This is difficult because of the nature of the undergraduate courses required. Most medical schools require two terms of biology, four terms of chemistry (including two terms of organic chemistry), two terms of physics, usually two terms of calculus and often two terms of English. There is also for these students to do extracurricular activities such as hospital work, volunteer ambulance, etc. in order to get good recommendations. According to students it is important to make a good impression

continued on p. 16



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Students accepted to med schools have average grade of 90 or above.

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Ed Council, ...

continued from p. 3

be "self-reflective," in Nuovo's words; thought would be given to the theory of what was being studied.

Rockefeller said the definition of foundations courses was currently very general, and he said he hoped the idea would become more definite as foundations courses were developed. Rockefeller said many current introductory courses in the Humanities and Social Sciences would be suitable as foundations courses.

Introductory language courses would not be foundations courses, but as Prof. Kimberly Sparks (German) explained, the Foreign Languages division could offer foundations courses in areas like linguistics, translation, and comparative literature.

Extended Majors

Sparks explained that extended majors left the realm of requirements and entered into new options. They were "major new options" which would make language study more useful for the College at large.

In an extended major, a student could do work for his major in a foreign language and this would provide an "organic vision" of the relation between languages and other divisions.

Letters, ...

continued from p. 4

understanding and responsibility with regard to the organization and proposed changes within the structure of WRMC. I will not deal with the article in this letter, but I will deal with the editorial, and I will attempt to refute some of the gross generalizations and misconceptions that characterized it.

Firstly—It was stated that the proposed changes are "more than an internal organizational matter." Nothing could be further from the truth. You compared the station to the **Campus** frequently. Does anyone tell the editors what they should or should not print? If it is not an internal organizational matter to decide the changes, who should do it? The student body? Dean Wonnacott? Perhaps the **Campus** would do a better job.

Secondly—You state that WRMC exists to provide a service for the students, and as such should not have as a primary goal that of providing good programming. But you overlook one very important consideration. The FCC grants a broadcasting license so that we might use the public airwaves. We serve not only the college, but also the town of Middlebury and the surrounding area, out to Lake Dunmore and into Ticonderoga, N.Y. as well. Not too far perhaps, but there exists a much larger audience than just the students of Middlebury College.

Thirdly—You initiated a very unnecessary and snide commentary of some of the more dedicated D.J.'s at WRMC—sure we are not all Dennis Elsas—perhaps one or two of the present staff may go on to professional broadcasting, but they are graduating this year, and they built up their professional abilities not at the expense of others but through great dedication and exhausting work building this station up to respectable level. You don't get to be Woodward and Bernstein climbing a ladder of irresponsible journalism.

If the number of programming slots are cut it is true that fewer people will be on the air, but even still WRMC will have one of the largest college radio staffs in the business—you could not be more wrong by assuming that there would be no room for new D.J.'s. We do not want to doom ourselves to extinction——there would be as much room for new people as there has ever been.

With a staff of as large a size as we have now, there are more than a few D.J.'s who are not in any way dedicated towards achieving experience in communication arts other than playing records for their friends. Do we ask the Drama dept. to present only musicals so every one who wants to can bet a chance? Anyon e with enough desire can be on the air, no matter how small the staff is. All it takes is good hard work, both in administrative duties and in achieving the prerequisites for good D.J.'s: listening to alot of music, learning how to use equipment, taking and giving criticism—unfortunately, some D.J.'s don't care to even do the minimum requirements for a respectable show—we're not trying to be professional—but should the WRMC audience have to be subjected to the broadcasting abortions of an uncaring D.J., simply because we have to fill 63 non-classical slots? The answer is not appointing more managers—sure, one or two are needed, but we need only apply the too many cooks adage in this case. Most of the staff of WRMC recogniz es the need to tighten the quality of broadcasting, even at the expense of a few slots (under most of the propos ed plans, very few people would actually not be guaranteed return spots). Any changes that may be made will only be done after careful consideration involving planning groups composed of staff members. Perhaps you should research more thoroughly before editorializing the way you did. When you stick your neck out without the knowledge to back yourself out, you invariably get it chopped off—even Woodward & Bernstein know that.

Adrian Benepe (78)
Record Relations Manager—WRMC

P.S. This letter is a private expression of opinion and should in no way be construed to be the opinion of WRMC or its staff or board of directors.

Synch or swim?

To the Editor:

The term synchronized swimming and water ballet are often confused. A few weeks ago MCM presented "Swimmin' in the Rain", product of the Synchronized Swim Club's efforts. Just for the record, sync swim, as opposed to water ballet, is an AAU affiliated sport in which routines are natagraphed to fit the mood and theme of the music (analogous to floor exercise in gymnastics.)

Water ballet is an almost obsolete art in which pretty bathing beauties with gardenias in their hair swim to background music. Their success was due primarily to technical feats such as fountains and fire bursts on floating platforms and of course underwater windows to display the star's talent (Esther Williams being the most famous).

Getting away from the Hollywood glitter, the last two decades has seen the growth of synchronized swimming as a competitive sport on both the national and international levels with these events: solo, duet and team. Judges base their scoring on synchronization (one with the other and with the accompanying music), and construction of the routine which includes: creative action, fluidity, difficulty and variety.

In MCM's Brown Pool production, Mary-Helen McNeff was not reincarnating waterballet possibilities in her solo, but ably demonstrating stunts taken from the AAU Official 1975 Handbook of Synchronized Swimming, such as barracudas, swordfish and complicated combinations of ballet legs.

The routine "Blue Moon", with its excellent vocal accompaniment, is an example of a team synchronized swimming. It included floating patterns, synchronized stroking and stunts executed in two teams of four, such as log role, plank and chain back dolphin.

With the visual aids of blue and gold lighting and costumes, the swimmers carried out a sequence of "threading the needle" so that "the moon had turned to gold."

The myriad of mermaids and mermen in the finale of "Swimmin' in the Rain" participated in a spoof on water ballet extravaganzas—not on the movie "Funny Lady". Barbra Streisand did her own ducky spoof of the Esther Williams type show. Dyann Del Vecchio was not doing a spoof on a spoof—just another spoof.

Christi Rentsch

Pre-meds, ...

continued from p. 15

on your science professors and very important to know the "right people" outside of the college community in order to get influential recommendations.

Some students are not bothered by this type of pressure. One pre-med junior said that he felt the most pressure during his sophomore year. According to him, most pre-med students have finished taking the most crucial courses by the time they're juniors. He said the actual procedure of applying to medical schools was anticlimactic.

Another student said that the procedure of applying to medical school was "a big run around and a big act," and that pre-med students had to sell themselves. He said that even though he "sold" himself, it wasn't in his nature to do so. He said however, that one doesn't have to put on an act to sincerely want to go to medical school and to succeed in becoming a doctor. A lot of pre-med students said the pressure is basically internal, that it depends on one's own personal motivation and desire to get into medical school.

Some students said that if students tended to be overly competitive with their fellow Middlebury pre-meds, they were looked down upon and critized. Several pre-meds pointed out that Middlebury is not a "pre-med mill" like some schools, especially state schools. Pre-meds do not sabotage each other's chemistry experiments and Middlebury does not have a record of pre-meds committing suicide as do some more competitive undergraduate schools.

When asked if they felt they worked harder than other students at Middlebury, most pre-meds replied with an emphatic "Yes!!" A couple students pointed out that anyone with concrete goals tends to work a good deal harder than those without such direction.

None of the pre-meds interviewed thought the pre-med program limited their range of studies at Middlebury. Beyond the requirements set by the medical schools, the pre-med student can take courses and also major in any area besides science. Among those pre-meds applying this year there was one American Literature major, a Biology and Economics double major and a Math major. Those pre-meds interviewed also said that they had time for other outside activities which interest them and that they did not feel limited in any non-academic area by the pre-med program.

What will the pre-meds and pre-dents do if they are not accepted at any medical school? Most of them said they would go on to graduate school in medically related areas, get their graduate degree and then reapply to medical schools. This is what Dean Moyer advises the pre-meds who are not accepted to do, but he said that not as many as 1/8 of these students will reapply.

Dean Moyer also said those who do not go to medical school generally find jobs in medically related sciences. Unfortunately, he said, they do not go into areas such as nursing, hospital or health administrations, physical therapy. Moyer said students considered these areas appear anticlimactic, too far below the original intents of students whose major goals had been medical school.

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Lacrosse defends ECAC title, win 1st 5 games

By JOHN MACKENNA

The varsity lacrosse team got off to an excellent start in their effort to defend the Eastern College Athletic Association Divisional championship they earned last year. During spring break, they played five games against top New England competition and won them all.

Wesleyan

The first victory was a 16-3 romp over the Cardinals of Wesleyan, on Saturday, April 3. The Panthers got off to a slow start, scoring only once in the first quarter which ended in a 1-1 tie.

That scene quickly changed, though, as the Big Blue potted four goals in both the second and third periods, and an overwhelming seven in the last quarter. Wesleyan was shut out until the fourth period when they scored twice.

This victory was an excellent example of the Panther's balanced scoring attack, as 13 different players tallied. The Big Blue offense dominated play, allowing Wesleyan a humble nine shots, while firing a phenomenal 62 themselves.

Tufts

Two days later, the Panthers faced the best team Tufts has had in years. Their best wasn't good enough though, as they bowed to the voracious Vermont vagabonds, 9-4.

The Panther offense, led by co-captain Peter Boucher (1 goal, 3 assists), and Greg Wheeler (3 goals), dominated again, hammering the Tufts goal with 42 shots. Veteran Panther netminder Bill Kuharich only had to handle 16.

Boston State College

Coach Dennis Daly cited the next day's game against Boston State College as the key to the trip. Threatened for the first time, the Panthers struggled relentlessly to the end of a 15-12 decision. "The first two games were easy for the guys, but against BSC they had to struggle, and I think they gained some confidence in their ability to come through when necessary." said Daly.

Boston led by two goals three times in the second period, 5-3, 6-4 and 7-5, but the Panthers did not quit. They scored the last three goals of the half, two by A.J. Fitzpatrick, to gain an 8-7 lead.

They shifted to overdrive at the start of the second period, scoring three quick goals to take an 11-7 lead. Boston State fought back, but never came closer than three goals again.

BSC was a tough opponent, with a fast break that left Middlebury's young defense swatting at flies. They mustered a substantial 24 shots to Middlebury's 38, the lowest for them on the entire trip.

Bowdoin

The Panthers raised their record to a 4-0 with a 13-9 victory over a strong Bowdoin team. The scoring was balanced again, with eight players scoring, led by Greg Wheeler's four goals. Wheeler, an All-American at St. Paul's School, has established himself as the Panthers' big gun, while impressing coach Daly with his "uncanny knack for finding the opening."

Bowdoin took an early lead in the contest, but the ceaseless Panther press kept most of the play in the Mainers' end. Kuharich posted 19 saves.

University of New Hampshire

The weary Panther squad completed its southern fling with an 11-8 victory over UNH on April 10. The scoring balance disappeared in this game as Duane Ford potted six and Wheeler four.

Victory did not come as easily this time as the Wildcats kept pace with the Panthers for three quarters. As the fourth period opened, the teams were deadlocked, 7-7. Ford wasted no time, though, as he busted the game wide open with three consecutive goals.

The Panthers pounded the Wildcat goalie with 62 shots, while UNH hurled a hearty 47 at Kuharich.

Coach Pleased

Coach Daly, pleased to coach such a fine team, pointed out some of the team's outstanding strengths. "Most important is their relentless spirit. They pull themselves together in tough situations, like when they're down by a couple of goals."

In addition to balanced scoring and a tough offensive press which traps opponents in their own end, Daly had high praise for the faceoff work of Roy Heffernan, Duane Ford and Jack Dobek. "They've won nearly 80% of the face-offs they've taken so far."

In his first year as Panther coach, Daly has brought a new style to the team. "We're an offensive team, never playing conservatively unless we have to. We take a lot of shots and a lot of chances, even if it means giving the opponents more opportunities. We all have faith in Billy (Kuharich) to come through when we need him."

Following their string of victories, Middlebury has been ranked fifth in New England.

photo by peter culman

Middlebury's Greg Wheeler weaves through Amherst stickmen to score 2nd of 3 goals.

the middlebury campus

Meet foreshadows good season

By DUNSTAN McNICHOL

Saturday was a fine day to watch a track meet, as several Middlebury thinclads will assure you. But for those who participated, the 91 degree weather was not as pleasant.

The meet started as Middlebury's 440 yard relay team of Adrian Benepe, Paul Turner, Greg Martin, and Mike Blount carried their baton around Porter Field track in 45.1 seconds — just .3 seconds slower than the RPI contigent.

Unfortunately, Blount, who ran a fine leg, reinjured his hamstring and was forced to join the spectators for the remainder of the meet. Next, the milers took the track, and Middlebury's luck changed.

In a dramatic race, in which Chris Baldwin and Colyn Case made up a 25 yard deficit, Middlebury picked up 8 points. Unphased by an impressive start by one RPI runner, Baldwin and Case worked their way up gradually, and finally took the lead with 3/4 of a lap to go.

A last ditch effort by an RPI racer failed as Baldy coasted into first place and finished with a time of 4:24.3. Case was close behind in 4:27.4, beating the heat and every RPI racer.

Following a discouraging run of the 110 yard high hurdles, Middlebury's quarter milers took second and third place in their event. Times of 53.3 seconds by Al Dragone and 53.9 by John Gunnison accounted for Middlebury's success.

Next, Adrian Benepe's time of 10.8 seconds, a time identical to the winning time, gave Middlebury one point in the 100 yard dash. Also, in this event Tracey Thompson represented Middlebury's somewhat depleted women's track team with a strong performance.

Peggy Rice, running the 880 for the first time on an outcoor track, performed well despite the absence of competition. In the men's half mile Colyn Case took second place in 2:04.9, not even a punch line ahead of teammate Mark Efinger's 2:05 effort.

The three mile run was the next event. In the "parade of fools," as a hot spectator dubbed this race, Chris Baldwin proved to be the fastest fool, taking first place with a time of 15:37. He was followed by an equally foolish Harry Hoffman who ran a 15:56.

Next, RPI runners poured across the line, causing coaches and fans alike to lament the absence of Walter Burrier. The running events concluded with the team of John Gunnison, Stan Glass, Colyn Case, and Al Dragone running a 3:39.4 mile relay.

Field events

The highlight of the field events was the high jump which featured a three way tie for first place. Everything came down to one jump at six feet, which Geoff Sather cleard beautifully. Sather therefore won the event, with teammate Jeff Eaddy taking third.

In the pole vault Terry Ball duplicated his intersquad meet performance to take first place. Paul Turner and Dave Parsons threw their wight around effectively as Parsons took second place in the discus and the shot-put, while Turner took third in the hammer throw.

Terry Quinn, in addition to a third place finish in the shot-put, took third in the javelin, just behind teammate Stu Lane's throw of 183'7". This throw, it should b noted, was just 10" short of the winning distance.

And so it ended. From the team's strong performance, one can only see a successful season ahead. But of course, one can only see the successful season if one goes to Porter Field. The next home meet is on Wednesday, April 28 when Middlebury hosts the Vermont intercollegiate championships.

photo by sara payne

Bang!!!

photo by sara payne

High jumper Geoff Sather clears 6 ft. pole at meet Saturday. The freshman won the event.

photo by peter culman

Panther slugger Dave Nelson gets a hit against RPI. The team lost a 12 inning thriller to the Engineers Saturday.

Indians ambushed

With the swiftness and precision of a surgeon's scalpel the high-powered Panther offense blew 5 goals past a beleaguered Springfield goalie in the first six minutes of the game and then finished off the Indians in workmanship fashion, 18-3.

The Panthers led at the quarters 7-1, 12-2, 14-3, and 18-3 on the strength of 74 shots, near-perfect clearing, and complete domination of faceoffs. Game ball recipient A.J. Fitzpatrick (3 goals, 1 assist) and T.C. Callanan (4 goals, 1 assist) teamed up for the first five goals before Roy Heffernan (3 goals, 5 assists 19/22 faceoffs) found the range to regain his last season's scoring power.

Four more players contributed to the scoring: Boucher (4 goals, 2 assists), Duane Ford (2 goals, 2 assists), Greg Wheeler (1 goal, 1 assist), and Scott Geiger (1 goal).

The game was marred by Springfield's low morale and poor sportsmanship, and the loss of Duane Ford for a minimum of 10 days with a concussion. These two factors tarnished an otherwise superior and convincing win for the Panthers.

After the game, the 5th ranked New England Panthers were 6-0.

Eight make All-East

Eight Middlebury women have been selected for the division I All-East ski team. In the alpine division, Leslie Orton, Tina Besse and Sara McNealus were named to the first team, while Ellen Hall received honorable mention.

In Cross-Country, Ruth Baxter, Jennifer Caldwell, Pam Richardson and National Champion Mitzi Cain were named. Of the ten skiers on the first team, seven were selected from Middlebury's undefeated, National Champion ski team.

Batters get bopped by UVM 18-8, by RPI 9-8

By JOHN MACKENNA

The Panther varsity baseball squad opened their season with a performance they would all like to forget, losing to UVM, 18-8, in a home game on April 14. The contest ended just as the sun set, a long three and a half hours after the first pitch was thrown.

The Catamounts grabbed the lead quickly with a four run third inning where they tagged Panther starter Andy MacLean again and again. Ironically, the inning ended with MacLean striking out the last two batters.

The Big Blue answered with three runs in the bottom of the inning on strong hits by Steve Scheufele and Bruce Johnson, to bring the score to 5-3. They never came that close again.

Panther fielding looked like a vintage Ringling act all afternoon: no need to go into particulars.

While the home team hitters had no trouble getting on base, they couldn't turn their opportunities into runs. Twice their rallies were snuffed by Catamount double plays.

Several Panther batters put together good days at the plate. Left fielder Bruce Johnson had a single, a double, a triple, and scored three times. First baseman Steve Bouchard and designated hitter Don Mulhern each pounded out a pair of hits.

RPI

On Saturday, April 16, the Panthers played much better baseball while losing a 9-8, 12 inning thriller to the Engineers of RPI. The Panther defense, sloppy on Wednesday, made some spectacular plays to keep the team in the game. The game was played in hot sun before a mellowed-out Middlebury crowd.

After a four-run sixth inning, the Panthers led, 7-3, but they only put one run across the plate as RPI caught up with their own five-run rally in the eighth.

The Panthers grabbed a 1-0 lead in the first inning on a long, bases-empty home run by Johnson. But the score was quickly tied as RPI first baseman Mike McDonnell answered with a home run of his own leading off the third. Johnson hurt his shoulder in a diving effort to catch the shot, and lay helpless on the ground as McDonnell rounded second. No one got to the ball in time to throw the runner out as he raced home. Despite a sore shoulder, Johnson stayed in the game.

Center fielder Steve Scheufele led off the Panther third with a long double, followed by a walk to Johnson. After third baseman Danny Franczek sacrificed to advance the runners, Steve Bouchard singled them in, giving the home team a 3-2 edge.

In the Middlebury fourth, second baseman John Feldenzer gave a fine show of speed, beating out an infield single, and stealing second. He advanced as far as third before Johnson fanned to end the inning.

Race easy

Meanwhile, starting Panther pitcher Rob Race was having an easy time, facing only seven batters in the fourth and fifth innings. RPI finally tied the score in the sixth on a single, an error, a sacrifice and another single. They might have had more, but Bob Carroll, who replaced Feldenzer at second, executed a slick double play, alertly tagging the lead runner, then throwing to first.

In the bottom of the inning, the Panthers seemingly put the game away with a four-run rally. Designated hitter Don Mulhern led off with a walk, then stole second, and scored on Mike O'Hara's single up the middle. After Carroll fanned, Scheufele belted a long triple, bringing in O'Hara and scoring himself as RPI catcher Paul Farrar dropped the ball.

After Johnson walloped a double, his fourth extra-base hit on two games, the Engineers brought in right-handed reliever Dave Coons. The first batter, Danny Franczek welcomed him to Middlebury with a sharp single, scoring Johnson. Coons settled down quickly, though, retiring sluggers Nelson and Bouchard to end the inning.

A 7-3 lead looked comfortable as Race put down the Red and White 1-2-3 in the seventh, but it didn't last long.

Successful snuff

In the eighth, the visitors mustered five hits, and with the help of three errors by the Panther infield, shoved five runs across the plate. With two outs, coach Wendy Forbes brought in freshman Larry Petzing, who successfully snuffed the rally.

The Big Blue defense, in addition to its errors, came up with two sparkling defensive plays in the inning. With runners on first and third, RPI third baseman Mark Cosmedy hit a blooper to short left field which Bruce Johnson charged and caught on a suicide dive. With two out and runners on second and third, Ron Page of RPI hit a sharp grounder up the middle, which Mike O'Hara pounced on to keep it in the infield.

He was unable to make a play, but he kept the man on second from scoring. Had that run scored, the game never would have reached extra innings. The inning ended with the Engineers up 8-7.

In the ninth, Bob Carroll made a nice catch on a line drive, taking a hit away from RPI designated hitter John Proterra.

The Panthers took the game to extra innings with a scratch run in the ninth. Nelson reached on an error, and moved to second on a perfect bunt by Bouchard before rightfielder Joe Robitaille doubled him home.

Silent bats

Petzing got the Panthers out of trouble in the tenth, striking out Page, who already had three singles, with the bases loaded.

Throughout the extra innings, Coons kept the Panther bats silent, allowing only one hit, a single.

In the top of the twelfth, after two quick outs, RPI speedster Dean Marcus beat out a perfect bunt down the first base line. Two pitches later, he took off for second base, and catcher Dave Nelson's strong throw beat Mike O'Hara to the bag and bounced into centerfield, allowing Marcus to advance to third.

Just three pitches earlier, it looked like an easy inning, and now there was a man on third, and Paul Farrar, who had reached base four of his his last five at-bats, at the plate. He quickly banged a single to score Marcus, giving the Engineers a 9-8 lead.

In the bottom of the inning, O'Hara reached second with just one out, but two fly balls ended the threat and the ballgame.

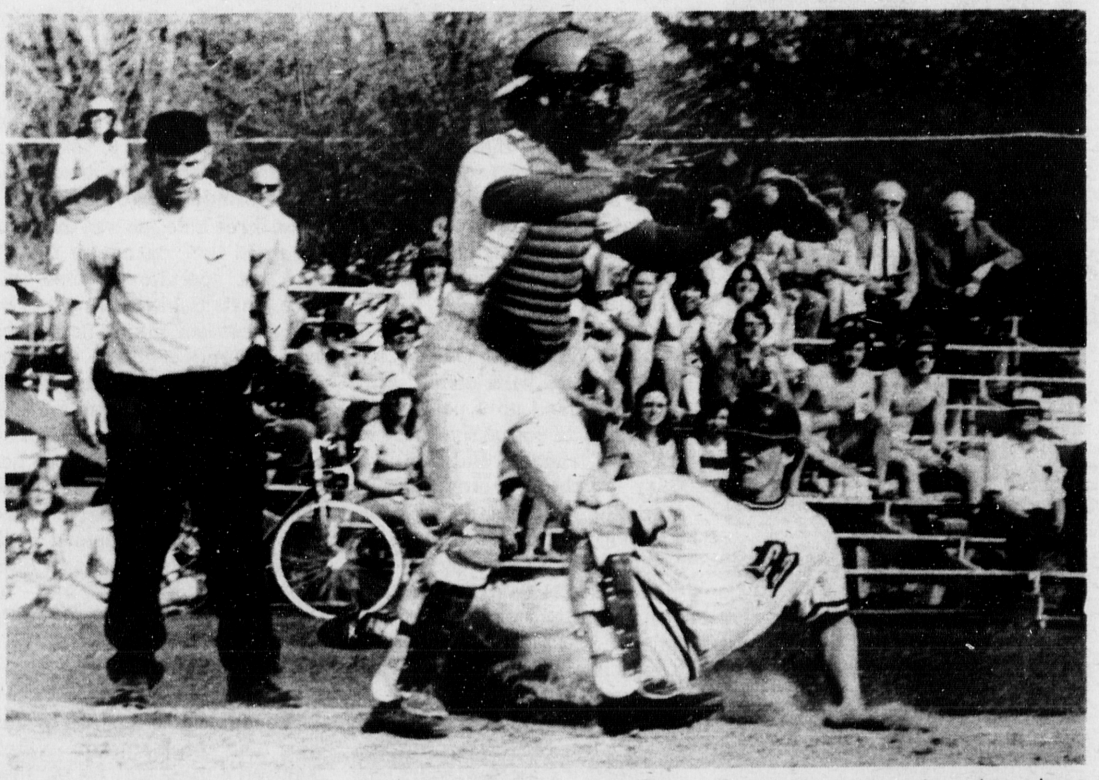

photo by peter culman

Bruce Johnson glides into home on a sharp single by teammate Danny Franczek.

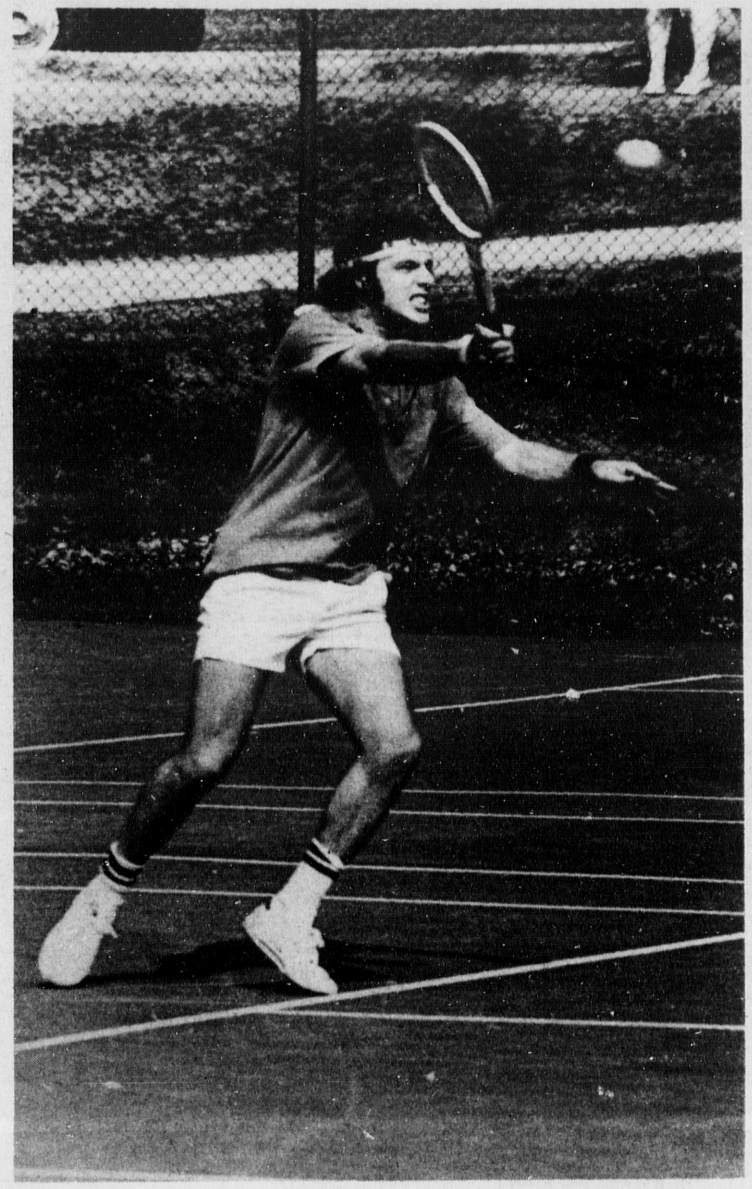

photo by peter culman

Pete Bostwick lost his No. 2 singles match Saturday, but won his No. 3 doubles match with partner Court Chilton, 7-5, 6-2

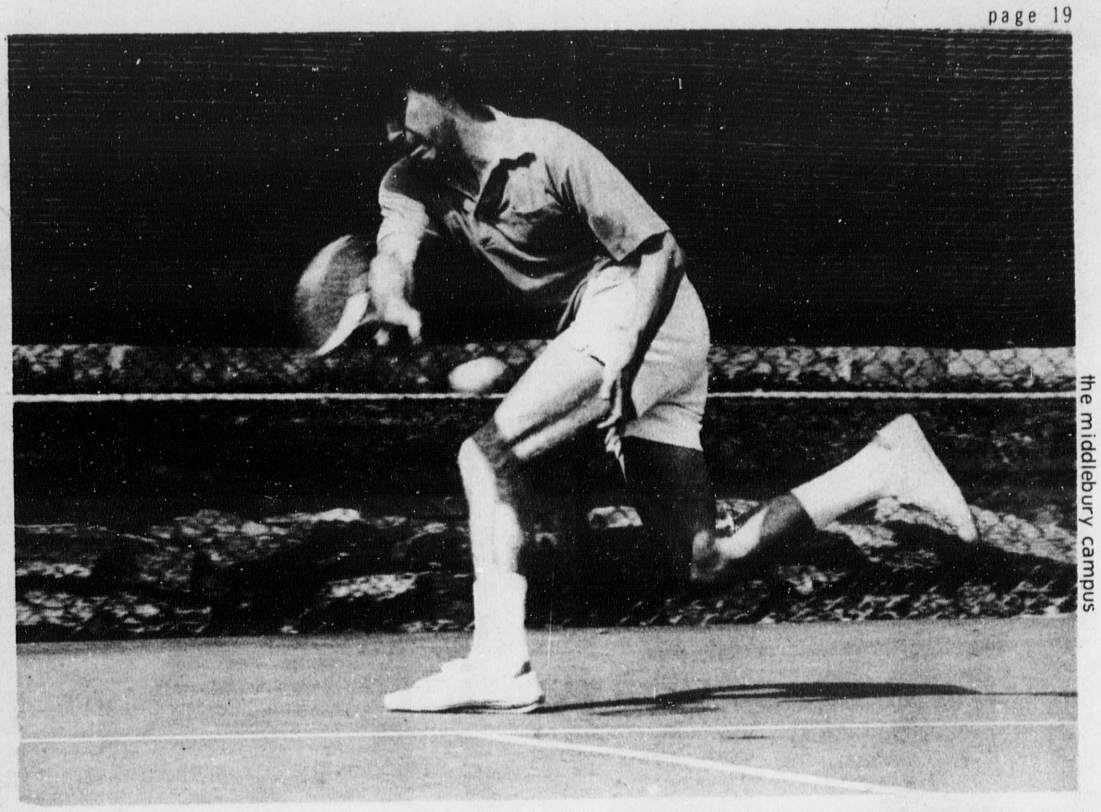

photo by peter culman

Middlebury's No. 1 singles player Steve Sass overpowered his Amherst opponent to win stri straight sets 6-2, 6-1

Racquetmen melt in heat, drop to cool Amherst 7-2

By COURT CHILTON

The Middlebury men's varsity tennis team dropped its second of three matches last Saturday in a 7-2 decision to a tough, cool Amherst squad. The weather seemed to be the deciding factor as many of the matches were close three setters and Middlebury apparently faded in the 90 degree heat and almost 80% humidity.

Sophomores Steve Sass won easily at # 1 singles 6-2, 6-1 and Pete Bostwick and Court Chilton captured the third doubles match 7-5, 6-2 for the only victories of the day despite a large and enthusiastic home crowd.

Earlier in the season the Panthers were dominated by the practice hardened Catamounts of U.V.M., 8-1 on the poorly lit courts up at Burlington. The Panthers had only been able to practice for two weeks prior to the match and played as well as could be expected and some close matches resulted. Sass and Judd Anderson took the # 1 doubles.

The first victory of the season came in a 6-2 decision over R.P.I. at R.P.I. Thursday April 15. Rain cancelled the final doubles match yet it came too late to prevent the Panthers from sewing the match up with a 5-1 lead after the singles. Sass, Bostwick, John Dana, Hunt Walker, and Judd Anderson were all winners in singles. The R.P.I. squad was overwhelmingly strong and the depth of the Panthers seemed to be the deciding factor despite some close matches.

Coach Mickey Heinecken believes that the greatest asset of the team is its depth and that because his top seven men are extremely competitive with each other.

Middlebury's opponents can expect a good run for their money. The Panthers should be regrouping after a 10 day vacation and are hoping for revenge against U.V.M. this Wednesday April 20. This time the Panthers will be on home ground and outdoors which should be to Middlebury's advantage.

Storybook lacrosse

Fleet youth defeats age as Lord Jeffs mauled 11-4

In a storybook matchup of coach against former player, of tutor versus protege, Dennis Daly (Amherst '72) disproved a perennial sport's axiom: the cunning of age defeats the fleetness of youth.

Daly's Panthers outshot (57-44) outsticked, and outscored (11-4) a very game Amherst contingent this Saturday; a team for which Daly was an assistant coach last year.

Roy "Bionic" Hefferman (2 goals 3 assists) led the offensive surge of the Midds with his uncanny face off magic and overall groundball dominance. The Panthers were able to score four goals in the first quarter, thanks to the firepower of Pierre Boucher (1 goal 1 assist) Greg Wheeler, (3 goals), Heffernan and A.J. "Newcomer" Fitzpatrick (1 goal) while the close defense of Will Graham, Nick Lagadinos, Jeff Plank, Mike Miles and Sam Carpenter negated the Lord Jeff's attack.

Peter Boucher, the omnipresent Mole, saw double duty as attackman and midfielder with Heff and the shaded Tom "T.C." Callanan, forming an offensively dominant midfield. The emerald midfield of Jack Dobek, Easy Ollie Maggard and Billy O'Hare totally controlled the man down situations, eliciting shouts from the large, sunbathing and beer drinking crowd of "Defense, Defense." The chloryphyll midfield did contribute a goal (Maggard) late in the game after some awesome defense.

Though the Jeffs were down 5-0 at halftime they refused to accept their fate. They fought back, in the fine tradition of their namesake, to a 6-4 tally before the Panthers exploded in the fourth period for 5 goals. Rookie "Carbo" Geiger (2 goals) and game ball recipient Matt Johnson (1 goal 1 assist) were outstandig on attack, but none outshone Greg "Low center of Gravity" Wheeler's score on a Nureyev-like pirouette.

Will Graham, the Panther's defensive guru possibly playing the best defense in New England, played another outstanding game in front of All-New England goalie candidate Bill "Let 'em shoot" Kuharich. Kuharich played magnificently, including two cat and mouse forays in man-down situations while stopping 27 shots.

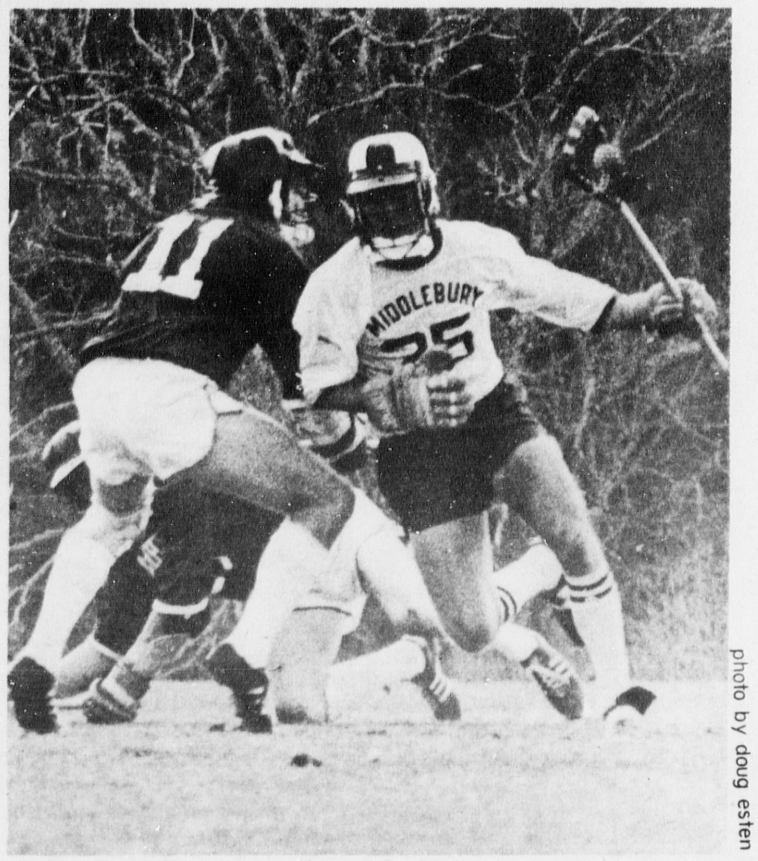

photo by doug esten

Panther star Roy Heffernan

the middlebury campus

announcements

The right of revolution

A leading scholar of political philosophy will deliver the Edmunds Memorial Lecture at Middlebury College, 4: 15 pm Friday, April 23, in Munroe Lounge.

Sponsored by the Middlebury Department of Political Science, Dr. Harvey C. Mansfield Jr., a professor of government and chairman of the department at Harvard University, will speak on "The Right of Revolution."

Room draw on 26, 28, 29

Room draw will take place on April 26, 28, and 29 in Munroe Faculty Lounge at 6:00 p.m.

Please begin looking at rooms for next year now. Floor plans of every dorm will be posted in Proctor soon. Room draw takes much too long when everyone takes 15 minutes to decide. Please come with a long list of alternatives!

International Student Card

Students planning overseas travel this summer should obtain an International Student Card. It saves lots of money. One should apply now for this summer. Send for application to :

Council on International Exchange
777 United Nations Plaza
New York, New York 10017

After you receive your application you will need: A letter from the Deans' Office certifying that you are a full time student. A photo. $2.00.

Programs in England

Mr. Collins, Director of Studies of the Bath and Goldsmith programs in England will be at the Dean of Students Office on April 30, 1976 from 11: 00 a.m. to 12: 00 noon and 1: 00 p.m. to 5: 00 p.m.

All students interested in the programs are urged to meet with Mr. Collins. Freshmen, who may be interested in applying during their sophomore year, are particularly urged to meet Mr. Collins and resolve any questions they may have regarding the programs.

EQ meeting

An EQ general meeting for the election of officers will take place on Tuesday, April 27th at 7:00 p.m. in Proctor Lounge. Members and prospective members are eligible both to vote and run for office. Nomination and election will take place at the meeting. If you can't attend but would still like to run for office, send a note to the EQ Box: C 2220.

Thursday series

The Thursday Series will present Curtis Olson, bass trombonist, and David Chapman, pianist, in a program of music for trombone and piano today, Thursday, April 22. Olson and Chapman, who are graduate students at the Eastman School of Music in Rochester, New York, will play three twentieth-century pieces for bass trombone and piano. Both musicians have performed extensively as soloists and in ensemble work in the Rochester area. The concert will be at 4: 15 p.m. in the Johnson Center Gallery, and is free and open to the public.

Samuel Viviano, artist-in-residence at Johnson State College and instructor of piano at Middlebury College, will give a recital of works for piano on the Thursday Series, April 29. His program, to be given in the Johnson Center Gallery on the Middlebury College campus at 4: 15 p.m., will include **Night Thoughts** by Aaron Copland and Schubert's Sonata in Bb Major, opus posthumous.

Audobon Society

Beginner's Bird Walks—These trips leave from the Post Office at 7: 30 a.m. on six consecutive Saturdays. The concentration and variety of birds changes dramatically from week to week. The areas visited are chosen at the last moment to maximize the chances of seeing a lot of birds. A competent leader will help newcomers get started. Experts are invited too, for these trips have often provided the best birding of the Spring. We are usually back at noon. Bring binoculars and field guides. Wear suitable clothes. No pets, please.

Saturday, April 24. Post Office 7: 30 a.m. Leader : Bruce Peterson.

Sunday, April 25. Canoe trip on Otter Creek. Call Joe Whitehorne (388-2169) for details.

Freshmen need siblings

Any student interested in being a Big Brother or Sister to a freshman next year should pick up a card at the Proctor Information Desk or in the Deans' Office. The card must be returned to the Deans' Office before leaving for the summer.

The Dean of Students' Office, in conjunction with the Student Forum, is making plans to attempt an experimental student advisory system for freshmen.

Any student who will be a junior or a senior next year is invited to volunteer as an advisor for the incoming freshmen class. There will be sign-up sheets available at the departmental meetings tonight, April 22.

Students who are chosen from among the volunteers will have to return to school on Tuesday, September 7, the day before freshman week starts.

Student advisors will not replace Junior Counsellors or the existing faculty advisory system, but will work in co-operation with both. The experiment has been proposed in response to suggestions that the inclusion of students in the advising proceedure might provide a new perspective in the planning of course choices by freshmen.

Judicial Council openings

Attention: Judicial Council openings. Open are positions for one man from the class of '78 and three women, one from '78 and two from '79. Submit name, class, and box number to: chairman, Box 2611. Deadline is Wednesday, April 28.

Keep off the grass

The Women's Athletic Association would like people, bicycles, and cars to keep off Battell Field because it will be used for spring sports.

Benefit nightclub

Middlebury talent will perform on Saturday, April 24, at 9 p.m. in Proctor Lounge. Proceeds will help defray expenses incurred in sending a student representative to the National University Conference on Hunger. Admission is 75¢.

Williams preacher

Professor Preston N. Williams, an authority on Social Ethics and the Black Experience, will be guest preacher in Mead Chapel on Sunday morning, April 25. Dr. Williams is Houghton Professor of Theology and Contemporary Change at Harvard, where he also heads an interdisciplinary committee on Black Studies.

Boycott wine, grapes, lettuce

The United Farm Workers, AFL-CIO, is continuing its boycott of Sunmaid and Sunsweet products and intensifying the boycotts of non-UFW grapes, lettuce and Gallo Wines

CLASSIFIEDS

- **Congratulations** to the MAHA "Kampersville" Tigers! You really kicked ass. Way to go. You have a puckin' good team. Way to check, Satch! From the girls!
- **Wanted:** A genuine, 100% Hehh. See Blair at Basque's.
- **Humm:** Are you coming out with a new line of track shoes? I heard your cross-country ski-boots were a bomb. Say hi to Deb. -Head.
- **Chunky:** The gerber is gone. You left your leash in my room. Martha needs a walk. Woof. Love you. From: Three guesses. (Two don't count.)
- **Lost**— in the vicinity of the Science Center 4th floor mens room, a clear plastic case containing a pair of contact lens. If anyone knows of their whereabouts please contact: Greg Waters, Box C3105.
- **StuMac** in the sack in '78, but Bot in the cot...anytime.
- **Phil**— We want to go to the concert! You hehh. Geometry stinks. Love, your fourth period class.
- **Reminder:** (To Biledeau's Eighth Period) "Ohh, Where's Scomer?!!"
- **For Sale:** Sun Lamp. Best offer. See Coombsie and his womon. "Ain't no sunshine when she's gone." I know! CLB
- **Gandolf:** How's Maude? Olie is bad. Woof. Woof.
- **Wanted:** Reading list from the 1974 Winter Term class on the history of science. Please contact Diane Woodard. Box C3709, 388-9457.
- **For Sale: 1968 Cougar. Asking $800 or best offer. Contact: Linda Leadbetter 388-9350.**
- **HARUMI**, we miss you! Thank You.
- **For Sale:** Records Records Records!! Many of the Rock biggies. Give a call at 388-2906...most records in great shape for $1.50.
- **Wanted:** Waiters to serve at a garden party. Appropriate wages and champagne. Please send references and/or applications to: R. McKeon Box 3044
- **Barb:** Did you get to read it this time? Ohhh, Chatfield is heeh. —J.L.
- **Wanted:** A 22 or 28 inch leash for large Dog. Will spend up to five cookies. Call 388-7490. Ask for Pat. (call after 6 p.m.).
- **Notice:** Joe is the only and only, original Hehh. This is true. Edwin.
- **Happy Birthday** to Wiffer, Beak, Nuffer, and Hehh. Merry Christmas also. From the stones.
- **Classifieds** must be less than 25 words and be submitted by Saturday at 5 p.m.
- Hey Blanche! Take your cue from the clue in the Classifieds. Am I bluffing?
- **EHW:** How's Cape Elizabeth? Aren't you glad you'll be at old Midd Coll next year? Rah. Rrrrraa. Rah. AH, III.
- **Flash to GY:** Stick it up your cast!!***##$%*&¢
- **Question:** Where has Colin gone? Colin has gan gay. (Gagne?) Thank you. Georges BGalvin.
- **The Philip Sencer Estaboupies Award:** Friz, Fro, Spud, Barn, T. Baer.
- **Lost**— White Dadd's Cowboy Hat. If you know where it is, please contact Ty Danco. C3748.
- **Oh well**, we'll try again. Two Captains of outstanding character desire water nymphs for crew on raft Spring Weekend. Contact Ed (Box 3839) or Tim (3495).
- **For Sale:** '65 Volkswagon that starts at 20 below. $325 or best offer. Contact: 388-6062 or Box 3286.
- **For Sale:** Excellent but inexpensive calculator. $29 or best offer. Contact: 388-6062 or Box 3286.
- **Wanted:** House or apartment to rent next year for three responsible girls. Furnished or unfurnished, preferably within walking/bicycling distance of campus. Contact Box C2020.
- **For Sale:** Prints. Nikitas. C 4048.
- **Why not** ride in luxury? For Sale 1966 Volvo 1225. Good Mechanical condition. $150. Tuck Bigelow, Box C3720, 388-9327.